Washington, Jan. 26.

ore decisively narrated and the newspa

de to the names of the members of

eclares to be "a full record of what" oc-urred at the Executive Mansion on Tues-ay, the 14th instant, includes the state-nents of not only the President and Sec-

ngaged with General Sherman and

any little matters."
Fourth—That the President instantly minded General Grant that the law had

hem no intelligibility."

General Grant is in fact described as

KENTUCKY ITEMS.

the railroad tunnel yesterday evening. Her shoulder blade was broken and skull slightly fractured. She was seriously injured, but is not thought to be in immediate danger of life.—Frankfort Yeoman, 2012.

We published some time ago that a ven-

erable and worthy citizen of Lexington had eaten fifty-three Christmas breakfasts with his wife since their marriage. Anoth-er venerable and respected Lexingtonian

informs us that he has been married fifty-four years and a half, and he aud his wife have eaten fifty-four Christmas breakfasts and dinners together. Who can beat that?—Lexington Observer, 29th.

On Saturday last Rev. E. H. Camp was elected and called to the pastorate of the 2d Presbyterian (Assembly) Church of

this city. On Sunday he was installed, Rev. S. Yerkee, D. D., of Danville, officiating.—Lexington Observer, 29th.

We are sorry to learn that Maj. W. S.

Mr. S. Lawson has sold his farm, of 120

his District. is lying dangerously ill.

Lexington Observer, 29th

cres, at \$45 per acre.

ell from the stone wall at the mo

T. B. COCHRAN.

CHANCERY COURT CLERK. ust election 'HARRY STUCKEY is a candidate for a election as Clerk of the Louisville Chance j2l dte

JAS. P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for re-etion to the office of Clerk of the Jefferson CircCourt at the ensuing August election. SHERIFF.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

e are authorized to announce Mr. S. S. HITF candidate for the Sheriffalty at the ensuing la candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county s a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county

OMAS H. SHERLEY is a candid hal of the Chancery Court at the R. H. SNYDER is a candidate for Ma We are authorized to announce JOH! F. C. WELLMAN is a candidate for Marshal the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August Aug

We are authorized to aunounce J. B. PARKS a candidate at the next August election for Mar all of the Louisville Chancery Court. jal dtf

We are authorized to announce L. H. NOBLE a candidate for re-election to the office of Com ourwealth's Attorney for the 5th Judiciat Dis lot at the ensuing August election. JI5 dam\*

Commonwealth's Attorney of this district. GE WILLIAM CARUTH is a candida

#### CHANGES OF FIRMS.

MOTICE. THE partnership heretofore exist

Jan. 29. 1868.—d3 CHAS. R. GRIFFITH. ALEX. EVANS. GRIFFITH & CO.

NOTIONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, Small Wares, White and Fancy Goods, Main street, corner of LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE Firm of Wharton Bros. &

CLIFTON T. WHARTON, Late

JOHN B. DAVIES.

MANUFACTURER of MARINE

Corner of Main and Ninth streets, Dissolution Notice.

Copartnership Notice. THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the style and

BEAMS AND CIRDERS.

Wronght Iron Beams and Girders Union Iron Mills, Pittsburg, Pa. THE attention of Engineers and

Architects is called to our IMPROVED PROUGHT IRON BEAMS and GIBDERS operated, in which the compound welds between one stem and flanges, which have proved so objeconable in the old mode of manufacturing, is energy avoided. We are prepared to furnish all

2,000,000 ACRES CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Company,

EASTERN DIVISION, Lying along the line of their road, at

\$1 to \$5 per Acre, And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

JOHN P. DEVEREUX. Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

GEORGE EASTWOOD. Accountant and Computer, A DJUSTS Complicated Accounts, and tests the accuracy of Balaace Sheet after the most approved London methods, Makes special computations in Mathematics, Mechanics, and Astronemy. Unexceptionable reference given, jui daswime.

Holiday Books & Presents BRADLEY & GILBERT, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

Stationery, Writing Desks, Pen-Knives, Gift Books, and Fancy Goods

SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS, Corner Third and Green streets, Opposite Post office, LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. H. SHADOAN, DENTIST, Loubsville, Ky. \*\* Nitrous oxide gas used in ex-cacting teeth.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, Editors, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1868.

A CABINET OFFICER BRANDS GENERAL GRANT AS A LIAR AND A SNEAK!-In another column, we republish from the New York World a Washington despatch, convicting General Grant of breaking his word to the President concerning the reinstatement of Stanton, and stating that the conduct of General Grant in the whole matter was so despicable that a

member of the Cabinet is reported to have branded the General as a liar and a sneak! The despatch in question, to say nothing the high character of the journal which publishes it, appears under the initials of Jerome B. Stillson, a gentleman of standing and veracity. What is General Grant coming to? or, rather, what is he going to? To the dogs, we fear. At this rate, it cannot be long before he will

The Weekly Floridian, published t the capital of Florida, contains a very able and temperate letter addressed by itizens of Florida to General Meade, asking him, on the ground of a flagrant vioaside the late election of delegates to a convention in that State and to revoke the order convening the delegates elect. We presume that we do not err in ascribng the letter to the pen of David S. Waler, the Governor of Florida. The letter is certainly a very cogent and persuasive one. Copious extracts from it will be found n the JOURNAL of this morning, together with extracts, bearing on the same point, from an editorial article in the Floridian We hope that no reader will fail carefully to consider the extracts. They give a just onstruction acts, unconstitutional and ppressive in themselves, have been exeted in Florida; and, in this particular, Florida is a just specimen of the proscrib States. From one learn all.

On receiving this letter, General Meade was so impressed by its representations that he telegraphed to General Grant for permission to suspend the meeting of the legates for one month. So says the Floridian in the article to which we have already alluded. "General Grant," the Floridian adds, "is understood to have ree discretion of the Military Commander. who subsequently decided that as he had no authority to undo what had been done, and that as the convention would ult nately meet, it might as well assemble at he time fixed by his predecessor as a month hence." And so the delegates assembled, the convention being now in session. The case as presented by Governor entreat them thoughtfully to ponder it It is the case of the South. Let the North make the case its own. If it does not, the

evils in question, one temporary, consist-If the people wish to understand ing merely in the repair of the existing levee, the other permanent, consisting in thether the radical party is actually bank upting the nation, let them consider for former, it is estimated, will cost \$2,375,000. few moments its deeds and its teachnot a dollar of which, however, can be ings. It disorganizes and destroys the whole system of labor in the Southern States, and is literally starving the people which must be adopted sooner or later, received and entertained by him in genuthat section to death. Under the not- and which, it is estimated, will now cost, cy which the radicals are establishing in he South, her population can never, of the public debt worth mentioning. The whole of the terrible debt, bearing a larger amount of interest than any other debt ever contracted by any nation of the earth, must, if paid at all, be paid by the West and North. But can the West and North pay it? How long will they continue to try to do so? How long, if the condition of things remain as it is, will they endeavor to hold themselves as under a burden, which would be almost a crushing one. even if they had the whole South in the full tide of her old prosperity to aid them know, that, monstrous as the debt is, the

wild brains of the most reckless and un

arcely be called the worst. Nine-tenths

the radicals insist that the public cred-

overnment, shall have their whole claims

paid in gold-that a discrimination

claims upon the United States Govern-

cited to justify or excuse such discrimi

nation. They want a great many hun-

dreds of millions added to the amount of

the public debt over and above what the

aw under which it was contracted calls

for or allows. Yes, according to the rad-

ical policy, the whole of the mighty debt

nust be paid exclusively by the West and

North, with this thousand millions of dol-

lars added to it. Isn't this policy a re-

all intents and purposes-quick and in-

evitable repudiation? And are the rad!

cal leaders such fools and madmen as not

The Georgia Convention has passed

an ordinance that poll-tax shall not ex-

ceed one dollar (certainly more than a

nigger's poll is worth), and that it shall

be appropriated exclusively to educational

purposes. A Georgia nigger, whose whole

property is the poll upon his shoulders, won't consent that it shall be taxed for

the support of the general pecuniary bur-

dens of the State. He expects the whole

of the complicated and extensive ma-

chinery of the State Government to be

kept up and run for his protection; he ex-

ects the Legislature, the courts, and all

tate offices to be maintained for his ben-

efit and security: but he won't consent to

defray one farthing of the cost-he'll be

canged if he will. He demands that

verything shall be done in his behalf for

sweat and pay, and all for his advantage.

Happy nigger! Precious nigger! Envied

General Ord, just before his re

loval, issued a military notice to the ne-

cure employment even if they had to work

for no more than their victuals and clothes. We have not learned what effect

if any, this notice had. Is General Ord's

groes of his district that they must pro-

nigger! Privileged and lordly nigger!

to be able to understand the fact?

rincipled of politicians?

And we are not without hope that it will . Would that it were in our power to guarantee its seccess.

Resolutions are before the Missis sippi Radical Convention, that, inasmuch as radical newspapers find it exceedingly difficult to subsist in that State, the first radicals are constantly making it still Legislature convened under the constitumore monstrous by wilder expenditures han were ever dreamed of before in the vide for the election of an official printer in each Congressional District, each county, and each municipality, and that such And this isn't all. Indeed, it can fficial printer shall have all the official printing, including advertisements. Of course the resolutions will be shaped into ors, who loaned only greenbacks to the an ordinance. Of course the whole purpose is to have a thing done which the shall be made in their favor against all ongressional District, in each county, the other persons in the world having and in each municipality, the support, at government expense, of a radical newsment, although not a shadow or semblance paper, which the people wouldn't touch with the longest kind of tongs.

But the expense of an official printer, in every Congressional District, in every county, and in every municipality of Mississippi, must be paid with the public money. The State funds must go to the support of nearly a hundred Mississippi Jacobin newspapers, all contemned and Bank-note and Commercial Reporter for cathed by nine-tenths of the members of the communities in which they are to be published. They are to be a set of eleemo pudiating policy? Isn't it repudiation to synary and pensioned concerns-pen sioned especially on account of their be ng objects of general public contempt. Are not the Jacobins fools, idiots, asses, a thinking that their cause can be pronoted by such means? Individual Jaco bin publishers may be supported, but of Jacobin cause?

The new reconstruction bill pro ides, that, if the President of the United States attempt to exercise the powers which the Constitution of the United States expressly confers upon him, he shall b fined and imprisoned. But is it possible that he will show himself so recreant to official and personal manhood as to shrink on account of any apprehensions of such a result, from the discharge of his legit mate functions?

The friends of Moses had to hold up his hands in order that the Israelites should prevail in the battle against the nothing. White people must struggle and | Amalekites. The conservatives must prop up the arms of President Johnson r our Amalekites will have the thing all to themselves.

We have no doubt, that, from any penitentiary in the country containing two hundred inmates, fifty might be seected better than the average of the members of either of the Southern conventions.

Rather than threaten the South with gunpowder, Gen. Grant had better accessor enforcing it? If not, has the "put it in his pipe and smoke it."

OUR FRANKFORT LETTER.

Basin .- Concerning this subject we have

before us a printed letter which sets forth

with great clearness the urgency of govern-

ment aid in repairing the existing leves

system or in constructing a new one. The

etter is from the hand of Minor Meri

wether, of Memphis, a civil engineer of

acknowledged abilities, and of large ex-

perience in the specialty of the Mississippi

them in its own language. Fitter lan-

The Yazoo basin of the Mississippi

Valley is without dispute one of the most

It "covers," according to this lette

from which our subsequent quotations

shall be taken, "an area of nearly 4,000,

River of about 350 miles." Of this area

there were under cultivation eight years

000 bales of cotton (400 lbs. each); 2,603,

000 bushels of corn; 6,600 of wheat;

7.645 of oats: 33,200 of peas and beans;

29,800 of Irish potatoes; 137,600 of sweet

potatoes;" with swine, sheep, cattle,

horses, and mules, valued at \$4,002,000;

buckwheat, honey, butter, fruits, and gar-

den vegetables of various kinds, which

farms" in the basin was "\$41,800,000."

were in other regions.

market for the corn, flour, bacon, oats,

Such was the Yazoo basin in 1860.

crevasses; the region is consequently des-

olated; and the people, impoverished by

general government shall aid them?

ago 428,000 acres, which "produced 220,

guage we could not employ.

fertile regions on the continent.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 30, 1868. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: OFF FOR LEXINGTON.

Some unappreciated sage has remarked hat "men were but grown-up boys," and I was never more thoroughly convinced of the fact than in observing the evident delight and consequent capers of the Legisevees. As the letter is very able, and as we approve its conclusions, we will enforce train that was to bear them on their visit to Lexington. The morning in question dawned bright and cold, and a majority of oth Senators and Representatives were on hand at the depot in time to respond promptly to the conductor's "all aboard." and having won my way into the good graces of that most urbane and genial sergeant-at-arms, W. N. Robb, I was provided with a seat among the elect and a free ride to the Athens of the West. ON THE CARS

an unusual scene presented itself in the crowd of bobbing beavers and jolly owners. Three coaches were crowded, for many who had the night before declared they would not go had changed their opinions, and were candidates now for any vacant seat within their reach. All were on besides "wool, leather, hay, barley, rye, rice, level, and all were sociable. WE REACHED LEXINGTON

bout 11 A. M., and found a large crowd grow to perfection, showing a climate and of her most distinguished citizens awaitsoil adapted to the support of a dense pop- ing our arrival, and carriages, buggies. ulation in great plenty and comfort." At and omnibuses surrounded the building, that time "the estimated cash value of sufficient in numbers to carry all to THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, At the same time this region was "the

with a startling, maniac laugh of one of the unfortunates, attracted to the door by and hay of Illinois-the mules, hemp, and tobacco of Kentucky and Missouri-the | the coming of so many strange visitors. I noes, plows, axes, wagons, and other was peculiarly fortunate in meeting an farming implements and household furniold acquaintance in the person of Dr. T. P. Dudley, and his brother, Parker Dudture of Ohio-the coal, iron, and salt of Pennsylvania"-and "the woollen and cot- ley, Esq., two of the able and gentlemanly ton fabrics of New England." It in turn officers of the institution, and to them I 'furnished cotton for the spindles of am much indebted for many courtesies Lowell; and numerous steamers came and favors. I cannot now speak at length daily, freighted with a thousand and one upon all that I saw; suffice it to say that articles for the planter, in exchange for everything within the walls of the Asylum the cotton bales." With a fertility as lav- presented a most cosy and cheerful apish as the wit of Falstaff, it was not only pearance-every room exhibiting a look rich in itself, but the cause that riches of such neatness and comfort as would receive the hearty commendations of the most thrifty housewife in the land. There "Now it is almost a desert, and the are at present some 283 unfortunates now being treated there, of which number 150 tions "are covered with wood, that six are males and 133 females, and among years ago were busy with life, and pro- them are many interesting characters duced a bale of cotton to the acre". The whom I would much like to notice in de-

line of levee is broken by numerous tail. are rapidly approaching completion, and the war, are not able unaided to repair the | a tour through them convinces one that they will certainly meet every want. I levee, and thereby to shut out the tide of have heretofore had occasion to visit sev desolation. Unless they are aided, therefore, the levee cannot be repaired, and eral of these institutions, and in none of desolation must continue to reign, inflict- them have I ever seen such a completeness ing ruin upon them, and damage upon the | in all the details of comfort and desideratums. The bill which passed the Senate a rest of the country. And who but the few days ago appropriating further means for furnishing and supplying warmth, etc. o the new addition will, we doubt not er. The general government alone is able to aid them; and it should be as see and judge for themselves, readily meet willing as it is able. We trust that it the hearty concurrence of the House. THE ASSEMBLED WISDOM

scattered throughout the seeming wether discusses two remedies for the ly interminable halls and visited the tempting looking sleeping apartments, the room used for exhibitions divine services, &c., chatted with the innearly a two hours' visit, they visited Dr. made available in the permanent remedy | Shipley's hospitable mansion, and were ine old Kentucky style, a style that caused all told, but \$13,500,000. Mr. Meriwether, them to smack their lips and look better very justly we think, regards the latter as satisfied generally. After a short stay the true remedy; and accordingly he there, they were taken to

ASHLAND, on, we understand, are about to visit the home of Clay, and there all paid that Washington, for the purpose of laying the tribute of the heart which his mighty two plans before Congress, and of plead- genius ever deserves from those who live after him. Ah! if they could but emuut especially for the adoption of the late and practice that statesmanship permanent one. Their plea deserves to which reflected so much glory upon America and her institutions, the clouds that now threaten ruin and darkness would give place to the cheering blue beyond.

SENATOR DUDLEY received his compeers in his home with a cordiality and hospitality that made each and all feel that it "was well to be there." Many not wishing to impose upon good nature sought the various hotels, and there, in the society of new-made acquaintances and friends, enjoyed their holiday with a zest that told of their appreciation thereof. For my part, I unaccountably fell into the hands of "mine host" of the

SOUTHERN HOTEL neath whose roof he dispensed many a welcome favor. I found there many of the members, and it was the wish of the host that all should remain and grant him an opportunity of giving them a ball and supper, and take care of all "free gratis for nothing," but this was impossible. I have written hurriedly and imperfectly. but all enjoyed themselves and were in structed in their visit to the Asylum at any rate, and I must add the somewhat homely compliment that all behaved them-

NEW COUNTERFEITS. -The following new counterfeits are reported by Thompson's

\$10s, on the National Bank of the State of New York, New York city, are in circu-ation. Well calculated to deceive. Look \$10s, on the First National Bank of New

ork city. Well executed. \$20s, on the First National Bank of Bos-n. The left hand of the soldier holding cover, on the first National Bank of Boston. The left hand of the soldier holding the gun does not touch "D" in deposited, but in the genuine it does. Observe on this counterfeit the but of the musket on the lower left corner touches the scroll work around figs. "20," and on the hand of the female on man's breast the fingers can scarcely be seen, while on the genuine no part of the gun touches, and the fingers are quite distinct. On the counterfeit, under the words, "This Note," where it reads, "This note is secured," &c., there are but three flourishes; the genuine has four, and also one between "United" and "States," which is omitted in the counterfeit. The letter "a" in Treasurer, under Spinner's name, is larger than the other letters, and, while the counterfeit sof the same length as the genuine, it is at least a quarter of an inch narrower. On the counterfeit the shield behind the eagle on back of note contains but six stars, and back of note contains but six stars, and they are very imperfect; on the genuine seventeen stars are visible. \$50s, on the National Bank of Comerce, New Bedford, Mass. Well done,

Mrs. Mary Newman, now living in Mal-Mrs. Mary Newman, now living in Malia township, Morgan county, Ohio, was
born in Philadelphia in 1770; was married in 1788, and, some years later, removed to Ohio. She has now living seven
children—the eldest seventy-nine, and
the youngest fifty-nine—fifty-six great
grandchildren, one hundred and sixfy-six great
grandchildren, and eighteen of a still later generation, and one of these latter
being now fourteen years of age.

and calculated to deceive.

The husband of "Louisa Muhlbach" (Theodore Mundt) is also in the field as a historical novelist, and has just published The receipts of the St. Louis Mercan-ile Library, in 1867, was \$41,924; of which all but \$28 30 was expended. a work entitled "Mirabeau,

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER AP-DRESSED TO GENERAL MEADE BY CITIZENS OF FLORIDA. FURTHER OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF GRANT'S PROMISES AND EVA-SIONS — A NOTHER IMPORTANT FACT REVEALED.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., J. an. 10, 1868. To Maj. Gen. G. G. Meade, Commanding Third Military District, composed of the States of Georgia, Aladrama, and Florida:

The leading radical and so-called Republican journals of the country, including the Tribune and Times, of New York; the Albany Evening Journal, the Saltimere Commercial Advertiser, and he Chicago Tribune, have arrived here GENERAL: The undersigned, as portion GENERAL: The undersigned, a portion of the citizens of Florida, feeling that the acts of Congress providing for the reconstruction of their State have been seriously disregarded, and that the measures a dopted by your immediate predecessor professedly to carry them out were not in conformity therewith but destructive of their intent, and calculated to subject the superior to the inferior race, and thus provoke a conflict which must necessarily end in vast injury to the best interests of e Chiego Tribute, have arrived here nee the publication of my accounts in e World of Gen. Grant's vacation and stanton's reoccupation of the War fice, with very bold and professedly uthorized" denials in their Washington sultation with the President in time to enable the latter to make such dispositions as would render the right of Congress to reinstate Stanton subject to the decision of the Supreme Court. Accounts of two conversations with President Johnson were telegraphed to the World, and have since been read throughout the country. In the course of another interview last Wednesday evening, the public missiance. if consistent with your views of justice, the election lately held may be set aside and the order convening the Convention

RESISTRATION AND HOW IT RESULTED. Unfortunately the work of registering he voters was committed, in most intances, to the hands of those who look for per controvery stopped. The l'esident, after a few moment's further conversation, was so kind as to submit a written record of his own testimony and that of four members of his Cabinet, made just were rejected whenever a pretext could be found, wheever among the negroes ap-plied was received without objection. That there was fraud in the registry is after the Cabinet meeting on Friday Jan.
17, as to what passed between Gen. Grant,
the President, and the members of the
Cabinet during the Cabinet meeting on abundantly evident from the number of negroes registered as compared with the number of all ages and sexes in the whole State. It so happened that a census of luesday, January 14. This record I was at length permitted to copy, but at the same time I was expressly enjoined by the President that no allusion should be the inhabitants was being taken about the time the registers were engaged in per-ferming their work. That census shows the total number of negroes in the the Cabinet which were attached to this record, and that certain strong and idiomatic terms should be expurgated, which, it was decorously apprehended by Mr. Johnson, might create, if they were published, some personal ill-feeling that he should regret. These injunctions were strictly complied with, and the Cabinet conversation, as telegraphed, appeared in the World last Tuesday. But, as another and more faithless person has since given publicity. about 85,000. Manifestly, an honest registration would have exhibited a majority of the latter, but, on the contrary, the negroes are returned as having registered 16,062 voters and the whites 11,931—a proportion on the part of the former of one voter to every four and a fraction of their entire population—a proportion beyond all precedent and utterly impossible. In-deed, the census shows that there are less than 35,000 colored males of all ages in less person has since given publicity to what I was forbidden to use, it is now proper to repeat after him that this manu-script record, which Secretary Browning the State, and it would be most extraordi-nary if nearly one-half of this number should prove to be 21 years of age and upstary Browning, but of Secretaries Mc-ulloch, Welles, and Postmaster-General ermitted to work the ruin of a people ready to subscribe to-day to the followt-That Gneeral Grant himself acwhat we have to say under this head. The three counties of Leon, Jefferson, and Gadsden are among the most populous in the State. By the census referred to, these counties are shown to have 4,630 olored males of voting age, whereas the egisters return 5,699 as having been reg-stered, which is 1,069 more than the cen-President to appoint his successor. Second—That General Grant admitted hat he had assured the President Satur-lay that he would see him on Monday, and

ay that he would see him of hioriday, and alfil the aforesaid promise.

Third—That General Grant tried to exase himself for the non-fulfilment of these bligations by saying that he had been looking over the law; that he was very HE APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIO Notwithstanding the evident unfairness ention from falling under the control of the blacks and their disorganizing and angerous managers. The registration howed that, of the 38 counties into which the State was divided in 1869, 27 had registered white majorities; and expect-ing as a matter of course that in appor-tioning representation the General com-manding would not only respect the territhem a controlling influence in the body charged with the grave work of framing the fundamental law. an embarrassed and undignified manner, which revealed his keen appreciation of the strait in which he had put himself, It is with a good deal of reluctance that

They could not believe that the usual the delegates to be apportioned among the several counties precisely as members to the most numerous branch of the State Legislature were apportioned in 1860, and to be elected in the same way. We quote the 2d section of the act of 23d March, been guilty of another evasion. I have said in a previous despatch, by official au-thority, that Lieutenant-General Sherman and General Grant subsequently called upon President Johnson and promised that

they would jointly go to Stanton and re-quest him to resign.

They were to make this request last Monday, but, after that call on the Presi-

dent, General Sherman wrote a letter to the President, advising him that as Gea-eral Grant had previously agreed to go to Richmond on Monday, and as he (Sherman) had also agreed to go to Annapolis, the visit to Stanton would be deferred un-til their return. General Sherman reiter-ated in this letter that this was General The language of this section is peculiar. leaving, as we conceive, no room to doubt the intention of the law-makers. In ap-Grant's own proposition, that the General would advise Stanton to resign "for the general was clearly restricted to the sub-livisions "of such State" as they existed in 1860, whether designated as "districts, good of the service and of the country," that if the advice should be ineffectual some "ulterior measures might have to be resorted to," and concluded by saying that "at this time there happily existed no ounties, or parishes," and to "each" he mac as this time there mapping existed no necessity for precipitation." Gen. Grant was also to have seen the President at once, after his return from Richmond; but, notwithstanding all these promises, and the fact that he reached Washington last Thursday, he has not seen the President, for is there anything to prove that he has even Mr. Stanton the advice alluded to. He appears to have stayed away from apportion the representation among the several divisions, giving to each its repre-sentation in the proportion the number of registered voters therein should bear to ce from the overbearing member from linois, who boasts of being the General's ther mode of apportioning the repre-entation would give to the larger counstepin any direction.
Sooth to say, General Grant does not dare to open his mouth upon any subject, and the authorized denials that have been or may be made to the statements in regard to his turpitude in this affair may be taken for absolutely naught, except what the statements in the statement of the statemen

Now, we maintain that the plan of apportionment pursued by your predecessor was in direct violation of the letter and spirit of the second section quoted above. He did not apportion representation "among the several districts, counties, or "and of such State" or give to "wash". ishes of such State," or give to "each arishes of state, or give to each so representation in proportion to the umber of voters registered therein. On the contrary, he disregarded the territorial divisions of the State, throwing counces together and making of them what he tes together and making of them was needed to the laws of the State for any purpose, pointical, judicial, or otherwise, thus working injustice to the less populous counties by o placing them that the larger vote of the county or counties to which they were at-ached could deprive them of a protecting orice in the convention. It is impossible o read the act cited without being conced that such a manner of apportionvinced that such a manner of apportioning the representation was illegal. The districts created by Gen. Pope are not the "districts, counties, or parishes of such State," but are the districts of him who created them. They are organizations in the formation of which no legislative assembly of this State ever had a voice. They are the organizations of the com-manding General and of no one else. It is true the act speaks of "districts, counties or parishes," but it takes care to counties or parsness, out traces care to qualify these words by adding "of such STATE." These words, however, will be better understood when it is remembered that at least two of the unreconstructed States, viz: South Carolina and Louisiana, are divided, not into counties, but into Mr. Joseph Newton sold his farm of about 100 acres, for \$80 per acre.—Shelby 'districts' and "parishes," and hence the

has no other sig-

ounties, or parishes," has no other sig-ificance than this, that the commanding

ments "of such State," whatever they might be. For illustration: In South Carolina hewas to apportion delegates among the several districts "of such State," because the State law had directed members to the word mental to the several districts and the several districts are several districts and the several districts and the several districts are several districts and the several districts and the several districts are several districts. busiana the General was to apportion legates among the several parishes tof ich State," because the State law had ovided that members should be elected the most numerous branch of the Leg-letter by the "savaral parishes of the birder was coloried by the "savaral parishes of the birder was coloried by the birder was coloried by the birder was coloried by the property of the birder was coloried by the property of the birder was coloried by the property of the slature by the "several parishes of the State." In Florida and the other Southern States, it was the duty of the General counties of the State, because the law of each of those States had provided that nembers to the most numerous branch of he Legislature should be elected by coun-ties, and it was his duty to give to each

ounty representation acco

So wide a departure from the plain inprertionment cannot fail to strike every ceeding, and to provoke the inquiry whether a law which is supposed to be a rule of action to all others was not bind stitution having been disregarded and set at nought, the delegates elected are mere pretenders—they were chosen cutside of the law and in violation of it, and their assembling together will be nothing more than an ordinary meeting of so many persons. By no fiction can they be converted into the Constitutional Convention provided for by the Congress, and their dets and doings can legally be no more binding than the resolves of the convention called together for mere political purposes. stitution having been disregarded and set

To demonstrate still further the gross injustics of the mode of apportionment adopted by General Pope, we remark that while twenty-seven counties out of the thirty-eight showed clear white majorities, thirty-eight showed clear white majorities, and could therefore have elected a majority of the Convention, so adroitly were these counties thrown together in the districts created by him as to leave it in the power of the whites to elect but ten of the whole number of delegates. Thus, while they had registered 11,931 votes, they were allowed only one delegate to every 1,193 of their voting strength. On the other hand, the negroes, who had registered 16,062 votes, had the matter so arranged as to enable them to elect thirty-six of the delegates—that is one delegate to every 440 and a fraction of their voting strength.

The negroes were seduced into attend-The negroes were seduced into attending the polls by false promises, by threats of fines and punishments if they absented themselves, and by appeals to the obligation of their oaths and to the prejudices of race and color. Without the slightest appreciation of the importance of the privilege conferred upon them by Converses, they voted just as they were told. merely a farce—it was a burlesque. God grant that it may not prove the prelude to a terrible tragedy! The character of some of the persons elected as delegates is a suitable commentary upon the general capacity of the electors. This "district," the most populous and wealthy in the State—where the Capital is situated, and where it would be reasonable to expect that a delegation. te reasonable to expect that a delegatio possessing at least average intelligence would have been selected—five negroe and one white man were elected. Two two are not able to read or to write their names. In the adjoining county of Gadsto the oppression of those whose property had been sold and to the stirring up of strife on the part of the freedmen, to "whom, by insidious appeals to their passions and prejudices, sons and hired help mounted guard every night. Half a mile from any neighbor, a heavy strip of woods hiding the home-stead from the nearest settlement, this

he found a too ready access, he publicly avowed his determination to return to his home in Illinois; but, seeing in the reconstruction acts a field for gratifying his love of place and for still further arraying the blacks against the whites, being too well known in his own county to hope for preferment, he sought the position of delegate from the county where he was known only by the introduction of emissaries, and was elected by the duped ne-groes. One of the two colored men elect-ed from the same county has been but a few months in the State, and has no domior place of permanent abode in any art of it, having been sent out here on a ous agitator, without character among hi wn race, with whom he claims fellowshi nly through the color of his skin, which y some freak of nature, happens to be hite—took an oath in the U. S. Distric ourt a short time since that he was not a citizen of the State and was refused the aining twenty-eight, a number of them are of the fanatical type of extremists, in full accord with their negro confreres, both in and out of the Convention, whom they expect to control for the accomplishment of the ruin of the white people of

There are numerous facts associated with the late burlesque called an election which do not appear in the letter to Genixteen thousand negro voters could not possibly have been manufactured out of cest than 70,000 of all ages, sexes, and conditions in the whole State. The manpulators of the work, however, were doubtless impressed with the necessity of a long tally-sheet of black voters, and and the spoils they expected to reap business, and so they were not backward in exerting it. Negroes under age—ne-groes but a few months in the State, and even negroes not living in the State—were allowed to perjure themselves and were registered. On the other hand, whites were snubbed with or without excuse, or were deprived of the opportunity to regis-ter. In some counties we have heard that the fact of having borne arms in the Conwhite voters were refused permission to ere no books. In Jackson the books were obtain no room in which to open them. As to the election, it is pretty generally

hat, although the voters were directed t instances, the convention actually fail receiving the required majority, the General, in apportioning representation, ciency being made up by stuffing the ballits bar must conform to the election arrange. lot boxes. There were not wanting man-

spects is abundant. Frauds have been alleged and not denied as occurring in Jacksonville, right under the nose of the superintendent himself. There were frauds in Jackson, where

NUMBER 58.

GENERAL NEWS.

The German element in St. Louis has

umphed in its opposition to the law ohibiting the sale of lager beer on Sun-

In 1865, Wisconsin paid in bounties for

lling wild animals, \$490; in 1866, \$3,-5; in 1867, \$15,935; total in three years,

The 9,000 inhabitants of Akron, Ohio,

spent over \$2,000,000 last year in building dwellings and manufacturing establish

ered at the present term of the Supreme Court of Maine.

day, who was appointed by Andrew Jackson, and had been in the office ever

State Prison of Maine at the age of sixty-eight years. He was committed August 9, 1854, under sentence of death for murder.

The banking business of Cincinnati, in

December last, employed an average cap-tal of \$2,015,750, with average deposits of 5,960,038. These figures are taken from

A young girl named Jagenisky, com-pleted at Detroit, late on Saturday night, the feat of skating thirty hours, with but

thirty minutes' rest, at one of the skating parks. She is not harmed by her effort

Mr. Lincoln appointed five of the judges now upon the bench of the Supreme Court, and yet his friends will not trust them. This is raying but little respect to the memory of the "late lamented" head of the Radical party.

In Wisconsin there are 371,083 children

crer four and under twenty years of age-330,263 of them living in districts where

school has been maintained five or more morths, and 233,576 attending school dur-

The Milwarkee Sentinel says that dur-

ing 1857 there were manufactured in that city eighty-three thousand one hundred and three barrels of malt liquors, exclu-

sively of white-beers, which brought to the

The Vinton (Ohio) Record says: "Such in effort to get a large crop of wheat in

the ground was never before made by our farmers as during the fall of 1867. Every

A splendid gold watch and seven silver ones have been presented, at Chicago, to Capt. Charles Roach, and the seven men

brewers nearly \$1,000,000.

A postmaster died in Maine the other

sense of what was legal and rightwhich very soon becomes blunted after a few swallows from the dirty pool of radi-calism. In Jackson, too, the registration books were opened on the days of the election and persons allowed to register and vote—the managers doubtless supposing that the previous cheating in registering boys and Alabama negroes had not been sufficiently controlled. sufficiently extensive to answer the pur-pose—at all events that a few hundred more or less in addition would do no harm, but only make assurance doubly sure. In Bradford and Clay, voters supposed that the instructions of the superintendent meant what they said, and that they could vote for delegates without but he is rejected and a radical returned instead. In this connection the inquiry people, who only expressed a preference as to who should represent them, rejected on the question of delegate, but counted on the question of concention? Let us hear from somebody who knows—somebody who knows—somebody who was behind the scenes and witnessed the by-play. Where there has been nessed the by-play. Where there has been so much wrong done, so much manifest trickery resorted to, people will be uncharitable enough to suspect it all-through the chapter. There was fraud likewise in Hillsborough, where the ballet-box was robbed to defeat a conservative and elect a black-and-tan. But where was there not wrong done?

> [From the Titraville (Pa.) Herald, Jan. 21.] THE BENNEHOFF ROBBERY.

Mr. Bennehoff's losses are much larger

Near Bloomington, Kansas, a few days since, a farm house was struck by lightning, killing two daughters and a son of Mr. Warman. The latter and his wife were in the house at the time, but were continuous. Mr. Bennehoff's losses are much larger than first reported. It appears that the old gentleman did not know exactly the dimensions of his greenback pile. The losses, so for as ascertained, exceed \$250,000, and it is thought may approximate \$350,000. A gentleman who visited the family yesterday informs us that a guard is now stationed in the house night and day, notwithstanding, it is asserted that the deposits have been removed from the foot of tillable ground, every new clearing in fact, every available acre, is under cu the wrecked schooner David Morris, ashore at Evanston, December 12 last. trangers stopped at the house about dark or obtain matches, and afterwards asked or milk and whiskey. The latter was resisted, and they reluctantly were seed, and they reluctantly were seed, and they reluctantly were seed, and they reluctantly were seed as the seed of t friend that a desperate attempt was made to rob him several months ago. Three strangers stopped at the house about dark ob him several monagers stopped at the house managers stopped at the house manager or milk and whiskey. The latter was refused, and they reluctantly went away without obtaining admission to the house. About midnight the immates were alarmed by an attempt to force open a window from the outside. The Bennehoffs were on the alert and discharged a rifle and revolver at the burglars. Several shots were volver at the burglars, several shots were volver at the burglars. Several shots were volver at the burglars and single copies are two dollars; but, as the Haytien currency is worth only about three cents in gold to the dollar, the price is not considered exorbitant.

The "Gibraltar Shield," a species of are for the work with the work was an anternative to the burglars and the burglars and the burglars are two dollars; but, as the Haytien currency is worth only about three cents in gold to the dollar, the price is not considered exorbitant.

ouldn't at will go through the entire con-

THE STEAM MAN.

HIS FIRST APPEARANCE ON THE STREETS

From the New York Tribung, Jan. 24th.

When a description of Mr. Deddrick's steam man was published, not only the Newarkers, a goodly number of whom, like the Athenians, eighteen centuries

ago, "spend their time in nothing but either to tell or hear some new thing," all rushed to the shop where, under the hands of skillful mechanics, he was slowly but surely assuming the "human form"

divine," and so thronged the doorway and darkened the windows of the shop

that his completion was at one time made doubtful, but scores of gentlemen from other cities ventured into Jersey, and all, men, women, and children, who could not

on a speculation. A Chicagoan thinks the most profitable work to which the thing can be put will be farming on Illi-nois prairies, and proposes that it walk to Chicago on a wager. A Pennsylvanian

orders a pair, proposing to repopulate his place. Five women write, ordering cast-ron husbands, and one gentleman sends or a wife. As the machine is speechless, he inventor replies to the last that he was

old spiral springs have been replaced by tronger ones, so that the steam man is no onger weak in the knees, and upon steam being generated on Thursday he stump

An English paper tells of circumlocu tion in the British War Office. It says there is a tradition, said to be historical, concerning a clerk in the War Office who

nce wanted a peg whereupon to hang his

hat. To save the expense of a carpenter, he applied for a hammer and nail with which to drive it in himself. Six months passed before he received any answer to his request, and he had long ago set up a

hing was a "newspaper story,"

The "Gibraltar Shield," a species of armor for vessels, of which much has been said in the English papers, was submitted to a final test on the 19th of December, On the hill top between the head waters of Pioneer and Bennehoff runs, lives one ohn Bennehoff, where for thirty-seven wreck. ears he has seen the seasons come and John McDevitt, the present holder of the colden cue as the American billiard cham-nion, left New York last week for Chicago, high lands, hill tops, and woods were not considered worth the while of any of the "companies" who bought almost every-thing, and it was not-until some three names. In the adjoining county of Gadsden, two negroes and a white man are chosen. The latter, a native of Illinois, has never lived a day in the county from which he is returned as a delegate, his residence, if he has one, being in the eastern part of the State, where he acted for a time as a Direct Tax Commissioner. It is within our knowledge that after his dismissal from the office which he perverted to the oppression of those whose property had been sold and to the stirring ferly had been sold and to the stirring ferly had been sold and to the stirring from the office which he perverted to the oppression of those whose property had been sold and to the stirring ferly had been sold and to the stirring ferly had been sold and to the stirring from the object of the stirring from the obj St. Joseph, Michigan, shipped in 1867

ers and rifles and all kinds of arms but field pieces for its keepers. Nothing that his friends could say could induce this old gentleman to forego this insane course, and month after month saw the sum increasing, part of it being put into bonds; and month after month saw the sum increasing, part of it being put into bonds; and with all the confidence in banks and with the enthusiasm of a full blown horse that it was a says that it arrived that years and such as a says that it arrived that years and such as a says that it arrived that years and such as a says that it arrived that years and such as a says that it arrived that years and such as a says that it arrived that years and such as a says that it arrived that years are says that it are says that it arrived that years are says that it are and with no confidence in banks and but jockey! little in bonds, the old gentleman and his sons and hired help mounted guard every Connecti

Connecticut, on Friday, Edward Power Allen, of Stratford, a minor, was allowed to change his name to that of Edward Al-len Powers. The youth is to receive, on len Powers. The youth is to receive, on attaining his majority, the sum of \$50,000, on condition of this change of name, from the estate of Edward E. Powers, deceased, late of Columbus, Georgia. Bishop Simpson, in a recent lecture, pr

Simply Simpson, in a recens secure, pre-dicted that in a very few years, here in Boston, we would have Chinese servants in our houses. Paterfamilias referred to this at the breakfast table one morning, when little Minnie, after a while, came to his chair and whispered, "Oh, pa, won't it be nice? We shall have a Chinese servant, and she will eat all the rats, so we won't have to keep a cat!

In Warren, thio, on Friday night, Charles Frease called upon his wife, who had left him some time ago, on account of his intemperance and craelty, and attacked her with a knife, inflicting several severe wounds. He then left the house, cut his own throat, and stabled himself to the own throat, and stabbed himself to the

A boy of sixteen, son of Dr. T. C. Sachse, in Chicago, robbed his mother of Sixteen and children, who could not An enthusiastic Committee of Five reled all the way from Albany, last k, to decide a bet that the whole k, to decide a bet that the whole was absent in New York, and the promisplunder at the railroad depot, when about

From Sait Lake papers we learn that the whole country has been deluged with rain storms unparalleled in its history; that wheat sown on the 20th of September was ten inches in height on the 24th ult.; that Couldock and daughter are still playing to crowded houses in the Sait Lake Theater, and that the Daily Herald, a 14 by 20 inch newspaper, published at Helena, sells for \$27 per annum, \$16 for six months, and \$9 for three months.

the inventor replies to the last that do doubtful whether a woman could be made a success. Many experiments have been made with the "man" during the past fortnight, and, although some accidents, such as are incident to new machinery, occurred, he finally works perfect. The An'American missionary, writing from Harpoot, Asia, says: "Come with me on a tour among the villages, and see women everywhere doing the drudgery, even to carrying on their backs huge baskets of manure, to be mixed with straw, made into cakes, and dried for fuel, while their husbands do the knitting, and you will see and feel, as we do, the necessity for using some means of elevating woman to her true place, not as the servant, but as the equal, the "help-mate" of man."

An account of an accident on the Boston and Providence Railroad concludes as follows: "The stoves in the cars on this follows: The stoves in the cars of the courte have recently been securely fastened to the floors, and thereby prevented from being thrown from their place in case of accident. One of the cars thrown from the track yesterday was turned up-side. down, the stove turning with it, and the coals in the stove were simply shifted from the bottom of the stove to the top." his request, and he had long ago set up a peg of his own when a special messenger of the Tower arrived in Pall Mall with a hammer sent to him at last through the medium of numberless requisitions and authorizations. At the same time he was informed that it was not the province of the Tower officials to supply nails, but that these would come to him from Woolwich, and, after a few months' further waiting, they really did arrive—a pound of nails, brought by a great ambulance wagon, with its half dozen horses and its dozen attendants.

There was a serious row in Galveston on There was a serious row in Galveston on the 17th. A woman of bad repute gave a ball to the 17th regiment U.S. army, many of whom were induced to purchase tickets under the promise of a supper. The guard sent to preserve order were drunk, and the second guard called by the chief of police were in the same condition. The soldiers grew rictous when they found no supper provided, and bayonets were drawn and used. The difficulty was soon quieted, after several men had been wounded. ...... 6:00 A. M. 4:15 P. M.

Arrive.

6 P.M. except Sunday | 5:00 A M. except S | 1:00 P.M. except S | 1:00 P.M. daily | 6:00 P.M. daily | 6:00 P.M. Regular Packets,

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO. JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING. Breen street, between Third and Fourth GEO, D. PRENTICE, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, JOHN L. KIRBY, Chief Lo L.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE. the club, \$40. DELIVERED IN THE CITY:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 3 A. M.

CITY AFFAIRS. MEETING OF THE COUNCIL LAST NIGHT. After the usual preliminaries the Council proceeded to transact the following

A communication from the President of the Board of Street Commissioners, stating that certain parties supposed to be in the W. Clymer, at \$53 per hundred, both of ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND employ of the City Railway Company are tearing up Main street at the intersections of Twelfth and Main and Thirteenth and Main. The communication was referred to the Mayor, with instructions to carry out the city ordinances concerning the same.

A communication from the Mayor to the effect that the Council having adopted a resolution donating a sum of money to the poor of the city, and not designating where said money was to come from, requesting some information on the subject, with instructions to report forthwith.

A petition from divers citizens, complaining of the length of time between the cars from Woodland Garden to Portland, hereby causing them to be uncomfortably crowded, &c., &c., was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

A resolution was proposed, inquiring why the cars ceased to run on the Main street branch of the city railroad after 7 o'clock P. M. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

A communication from Robert Gilchriest, Chief of Police, to the Mayor, stating in effect that as a certain member of the Council had publicly stated that a charge be investigated, to the end that the State. guilty party may be punished, was read in with a resolution from the tigation. The Council concurred in the resolution, and the committee was appointed.

Divers claims and apportionments for work done by the city contractors were considered and allowed.

A long report from the Board of Street Commissioners concerning and opposing the claim of Thos. Jeffries for damages claimed to have been done to his property by a break in the Twentieth street sewer, was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

oners opposing the petition of the City Railway Company to be allowed to put down a temporary track upon Johnson street was concurred in by the Council

Bradley & Gilbert for printing. It was rean itemized bill.

A resolution was proposed granting the Central Railroad Company the authority to run cars on their road with one horse or mule, said horse or mule to be not less average three and a half to four. than fourteen hands high: the authority to be subject to revocation at any time by the City Council. After a long discussion, arguments pro and con being produced, and the street railroad system ventilated generally, the resolution was referred to a

The Board then adjourned till Thursday night, the 13th proximo.

CEDAR HILL-THE SKATING CARNIVAL. The ice at Cedar Hill Skating Park was in splendid condition yesterday, and at about three o'clock in the afternoon by far the largest crowd of persons that ever assembled there, had congregated to enjoy the rare sport. Hundreds of ladies, little girls and boys, beside a sufficient number of the larger type of boys, addressed themselves hugely to the fun.' And, oh, such fun as it was, beggars description! Skating of all varieties was indulged in, from the beautiful and graceful evolutions, fancy cuts, and gyrations, of the more accomplished, down through all the grades to beginners, who spent the most of their time in getting up, in fact, all of it, except what was necessarily consumed in falling

Although the day and night were set apart for a grand masquerade only a few masks and fancy costumes were worn through the day, but at night the large majority of the joyous assemblage were maskers, and all the amusement peculiar

rate, and that it has already attained a nied with the fee, \$10, when, on motion, popularity far beyond that of any other he was unanimously elected. We hope

our wish-more of it. We are indebted to our fellowfor a late number of the Liverpool WeekLOCAL BUDGET.

MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS.

-Under the Gaslight continues to draw paying houses. -The weather moderated just a little -Every ice-pond near the city was thronged by juvenile skaters yesterday. -A lot of Kentucky upland cotton was

old at auction at Evansville on Saturday at 15½ cents per lb. -John Ferguson and Owen Morgan can be of service to a friend by calling upon

-All the places of amusement in the city have been well patronized this week, in spite of the unfavorable weather. -The Louisville Chancery Court, Hon.

Henry Pirtle presiding, meets at the regular hour this morning. -The skating masquerade at the Cedar Hill Park yesterday and last night, attracted fully one thousand people.

-The table of the internal revenue statistics published in the Journal to-day will be found vastly interesting to the city and general reader. -Our music-loving people will receive

Masonic beneficial concert is to be repeated shortly. The Ladies' Widows' prevent her from freezing to death on the and Orphaus' Home Society have so con-

-More persons were transported over the Fourth-street railroad yesterday than during any single day since the road has been in operation. The tide of travel flowed mainly toward the skating rink.

-One of our oldest and most highlyesteemed citizens, Mr. J. R. Esterle, died quite suddenly yesterday morning, at his sidence on First street, between College and Breckinridge.

-Mr. Fred. Sloan, while skating at Cedar Hill yesterday afternoon, fell and badly fractured his left ankle. He was kindly cared for and sent home in a carriage. -The vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal

Church of New Albany, have formally called the Rev. David Pise, D. D., of Co- sale diseased meat. There being no proof umbia, Tennessee, to the Rectorship of to sustain the charge, the warrant was that Church, which call has been accepted. dismissed. Dr. Pise is now in New Albany, but will not enter upon the duties of Rector until | ing Fifth street. Continued until next the latter part of next month.

-Our friends, Glover, White & Co., The ordinance warrants against the seem to have rejuvenated their firm since street railway companies for obstructing the admission of Dr. Daniel P. White; late the streets with turntables, were continu of Greensburg, Ky. We notice among ed until next Thursday. their sales yesterday one hogshead of tobacco, raised by A. G. Kelly, at \$32 50 per LOUISVILLE MARINE HOSPITAL

hundred, and one hogshead, raised by J. which were bought by W. C. McDonald, for the Canadian market. -Fanny Janauschek gave her farewell performance, Deborah, last evening. The Hospital, for the year ending December audience was one of the most select and appreciative to which she has played in this city. It was happily so, for the rendition of Deborah was the finest stage portrayal ever witnessed here. M'lle Janau-

schek and company leave this morning for St. Louis, where they begin an engagement on Monday night. -Fifty barrels more of highwines, in transit from Peoria, Illinois, to Louisville, were seized at Indianapolis Tuesday and placed in a bonded warehouse. Fortyfive barrels were branded rectified whisky, and five fine alcohol. It is the intention

of the authorities to personally examine all liquors passing through that city, and not rely upon the brand. -On the 6th proximo the members of

of the Grand Encampment of the State, policeman of this city had accepted of a and John T. Sanders, of Jeffersonville, ribe as hush money, and asking that said | Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the -The two beatiful evening stars, Venus take a pride in pointing to our local hosand Jupiter, are rapidly approaching each | pital as unexceptionable now in all re-Board of Aldermen asking the appoint- other. This evening they will be less

ment of a committee to make said inves- than the diameter of the moon apart, and then, although seemingly so near, the distance between them will be millions of niles. Venus is the lower, and of course. the brightest. The planet Mercury is the third evening star, but not at present to be seen, on account of its low position. -A rapid penman can write 30 words in a minute. To do this he must draw his

quill through the space of one rod-161 feet. In 40 minutes his pen travels a fur long; and in 5½ hours one mile. We make, on an average. 16 curves or turns of the A report from the Board of Street Com- pep in writing each word. Writing 30 words in a minute, we must make 488 to each second; in an hour, 28,800; and in a day of only five hours, 144,000; in a year of 300 days, 43,200,000. The

The Committee on Printing reported in | man who makes 1,000,000 strokes with a favor of a bill of upwards of \$3,000, due pen in a month has done nothing at all remarkable. Many men make 4,000,000. committed, with instructions to procure Here we have in the aggregate a mark 300 miles long, to be traced on paper by each writer in a year. In making each letter of the ordinary alphabet, we must make from three to seven strokes of the pen-on an

BETTER THAN GOLD.

Better than gold is a thinking mind, That in the realm of book can find A treasure surpassing Australian ore, And live with the great and good of yore, The sage's lore and the poet's lay, The glories of empire passed away, The world's great drama will thus unfold And yield a pleasure better than gold. r than gold is a peaceful home, re all the firesides charities come

HON, GEO. W. JOHNSTON ON THE BENCH.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Michael Rice for killing L. R. Figg was again resumed in this court yesterday, and, after arguments to the jury by Gen. W. L. Jackson and W. R. Kinney for the accused, and Judge Burnett and J. R. Dupuy, Esq., for the prosecution, the jury returned to their room for the purpose of making a verdict; but, not being able to agree at the hour of adjournment

GENTLEMEN: In submitting the customary Annual Report of this Institution, I
would respectfully call your attention to
the following tables, exhibiting the expenses and receipts, as also the number of
patients, males and females, male and female children admitted, born, discharged,
and died. Also the number of dispensary
patients who have received medical and
out door relief. By referring to table No.
I you will find the regular household expenditures itemized. This table shows
the actual daily expenses for the sustenance and medical wants of the inmates.
There is an increase in the regular household expenditures this year, owing to inthey were adjourned over until 91 o'clock this morning. The Ladies' Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home Society met according to adjournment at 3 o'clock yesterday evento such affairs was of course experienced ing at the parlor of Masonic Temple. by the participants. To sum the thing up | The minutes of the last meeting were read in a very few words, it was a grand suc- and adopted, Mrs. Wm. Cromey presented the application of Mr. James P. Cham-It is a self-evident fact that the love for | bers, Clerk of the Circuit Court, for homo old expenditures this year, owing to inhold expenditures this year, owing to in-structions and orders given me by your Honorable Board and the visiting physi-cians and surgeons, to furnish a more lib-eral diet, as also in drugs, liquors, &c. The number of patients admitted and accommodated during the present year, 1867, is 1,005. The average cost per diem is 68 40 95. This average does not include the Dispensary patients who have received medicines, yet they tend to increase the expense. They number 1.850 treated. skating in our city is growing at a rapid rary membership, which was accompa-We only wish that our people | many other gentlemen will follow the excould have more of it, certain that from ample of friend Chambers. The Finance many thousand hearts we hear an echo to Committee reported the net proceeds of the concert at \$703 10. On motion it was resolved to repeat the concert at an early

The Court met at the usual hour yester lay morning and, according to announcement, the case of Thomas Sale, charged with robbing Daniel Batman of \$500, was rst called and assigned to three o'clock M. for trial, at which hour the Court assembled, and, after hearing the evilence, the accused was discharged. The case of Wm. McDermott, charged

ith assaulting Mrs. Sabina Faraher, was called for trial, when the accused waived an examination and gave \$150 bail to answer an indictment in this Court. Frank Arbuckle, a youth, charged with ealing a can of oysters from John J.

Ellis, was required to give a bond in \$100, to answer a charge of petit larceny in this A Peace warrant sued out by Catherine Brown against . Anton Dehner, was disposed of by the court's requiring Dehner

divorced wife, for one year. Julia Holmes, a young woman, was pre with delight the announcement that the sented for being drunk on the levee, and sent to the Work-house for two months, to

the peace toward Mrs. Brown, who is his

ORDINANCE WARRANTS. City vs. Dennis Long, obstructing the sidewalks on Tenth street; dismissed at

defendant's costs. City vs. Kentucky Bourbon, Company, obstructing the sidewalk on Main street with lumber. Dismissed at defendant's costs.

City vs. Peter Hoefler, obstructing the idewalk on Clay and Gray streets. Con-City vs. Isaac Cromie, obstructing Market between Second and Third streets.

Dismissed. City vs. M. Godshaw, creating a nuisance. Dismissed at defendant's costs. City vs. Wellman & Allen, offering fo

City vs. Thomas McDermott, obstruct-

Thursday.

The printed report of the Trustees and Superintendent of the Louisville Marine 31st, 1867, is before us. As matter of great interest to the public, we insert the following portion of the report:

REPORT OF TRUSTEES. To the General Council: GENTLEMEN-We hereby submit the Annual Report of Mrs. E. H. Gary, the worthy Superintendent of the Louisville Marine Hospital. Although we find a difference of about \$7,000 00 between the expenses of the last and the preceding year, the accumulation of expenditure during the past year is not owing to any want of diligence or economy on the part of the Superintendent. One extraordinary source of expense during the past year was involved in the introduction of water into the build-Jerusalem Encampment, I. O. O. F., of pense of nearly three thousand dollars. New Albany, visit their Louisville brethren in a body. Among the distinguished members of the Order who have been written to and who have accepted invitations to join the delegation are Wm. M. French, of Indianapolis, Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of the State, account for the excess of expendituce the present year over the preceding year. The improvements alluded to above were absolutely necessary to render the Institution perfect, and will be permanent, and we

> spects, and challenge comparison with any similar institution of like capacity in the country.
> We regard the present system of em-We regard the present system of employing resident graduate physicians as a decided improvement upon the plan adopted for several preceding years, and recommend its continuance. The three resident graduates, Drs. McBurnie, Singleton, and Keightley, have exercised rare diligence and intelligence during the past year, and have given universal satisfaction. This excess of resident graduates was owing to a cess of resident graduates was owing to a misunderstanding in regard to the election, the Council permitting the three to re-main during the year.

It becomes our duty to call your atten on to the incapacity of the Hospital for the maintenance of those unfortunates the are entitled to its benefits. Appliants for admission are turned away daily though they stand in great need of hos tal accommodations, all the bedding be-g occupied, and even the floors being re-ted to for the accommodation of the rted to for the accommodation of the ck. All great cities consider it their est duty to afford accommodations for first duty to afford accommodations for their sick paupers; but, with sorrow, we confess that Louisville is delinquent in this respect. We recommend that immediate action be taken to increase our hospital accommodations fully fifty per cent. We respectfully suggest that the addition of another story to each wing of the building will insure the accommodation for eighty additional patients, and will enable you to avail yourselves of the advantages of a lying-in hosselves of the advantages of a lying-in hos-pital for enciente females—a class of pa-tients which the dictates of humanity re-quire should be separated from other pa-tients—a rule observed in all well-regu-

lated hospitals in this country and in Eu-With these suggestions, and with the with these suggestions, and with the bope that a committee will be appointed at once to co-operate with the Trustees in perfecting the improvements alluded to, We remain respectfully,

W. E. GILPIN,

Trustee Board of Aldermen.

early and the areades charities come e shrine of love, the heaven of life, allowed by mother or sister or wife, wever humble the home may be, tried with sorrow by heaven's decree, e blessings that never were bought or: d center there, are better than gold.

JEFFERSON CRIMINAL COURT.

wnsman, Mr. Thomas Carter, Third st., day with an entire change of programme Adjourned to meet again on Saturday

evening at 3 o'clock.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

alculated in the average cost per diem alculated in the average cost per diem or each month, swell, the total expenses of the year. For various averages see otes to tables Nos. 1 and 2.

o give bail in \$100 that he would keep

I am, gentlemen,
Very respectfully yours, &c.,
MRS. E. H. GARY,
Superintendent L. M. Hospital.

Table No. 3—Showing the receipts from private patients and United States Ma-rines in the Louisville Marine Hospital for the year ending 31st December, 1867

MONTHS.	Receipts fr'm Private Pa- tients.	Receipts fr'm United States Marines.	TOTAL.
January	\$70 00	\$7 81	\$77 81
Februa, y	81 00	349 26	430 26
March	85.00	301 43	386 43
April		311 57	421 57
May	58 59	105 43	164 93
June	45 00	80 53	125 53
Ju y	65 80	137 26	203 08
Angust	41 00	69 26	110 26
September	8 00	50 71 10 13	58 71
October			19 12
November December	28 00 41 50	60 65 134 26	88 65
December	11 50	134 25	175 76
Total	642 80	\$1,619 30	\$2,263 10
TABLE No. 4—Showing expenses in the Lopital, collated from 2, for the year end 1867:	uisvi Tal ling	lle Mari bles No Decemb	ne Hos-

	nding December 31st,	
Total monthly expense	s for January \$2,194 78	
	February 1,838 62	
11 11 11	March 1,985 88	
	April 2,243 16	
	May 2,054 68	
	June 2,394 58	
11 11 11	July 4,527 52	
15 15 15	August 2,235 07	
44 44 44	September 3,390 83 October 2,401 78	
41 11 41		
16 16 16		
	December 2,721 00	
Total	\$30,459 78	
NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.		
United States.	Foreign Countries.	
Kentucky 90	6 Ireland273	
Indiana		
Ohio		
Tennessee 1	9 Germany 140	
Connecticut	4 Canada 9	
Virginia 2	4 Switzerland 11	
	4 Holland 1	
Louisiana	5 Italy 1	
	4 France 13	
	3 Poland 2	
	2 East Indies 1	
	9 Norway 2	
Vermont	3 Sweden 1	
	7 Prussia 1	
Pennsylvania 2		
	2 Wales 1	
	S	
Missouri 1	7 Total478	
	51	
	6	
Wisconsin	1	
	3	
De'aware	1	
Florida.,	9	
Nebraska	2 Natives	
New Hampshire	l Foreigners478	
Point Cilling	934	
Total. 45		

AN ITEM FOR MERCHANTS .- One steamought to Cincinnati merchants from Arnsas river \$130,000 in cash on her own orders, and influenced trade to Cincinnati to the credit of the steamboats.—Cincin-nati Times. In commenting upon this matter the

New Albany Ledger very sensibly remarks: The above is an item for our merchants and those of Louisville to ponder. If one boat running in the Arkansas river trade can bring so many orders to Cincinnati, why could not our merchants, who are nearer the Arkansas, secure this large trade? Louisville has a line of boats running up White river, Arkansas, and it is only necessary for the merchants to give it a cordial support to keep the line running. If this is not done it will have to be abandoned, and then all the trade we have gained will be added to that of Cincinnati. There are some merchants who would rather ship on a Cincinnati boat if they could do so for a few cents less than on their own boats bound for the same destination. This is wrong and discourages the owners of lines own boats to the exclusion of all others.

A ROMANTIC STORY .- The St. Louis Republican tells the following: "During 'Price's raid' in 1864 a skirmish took place on the line of Chariton and Howard counties, some four miles from Glasgow, in which one of the rebs was left on the ground dangerously wounded in the We do not agree with the trustee from the Board of Aldermen in his suggestion as to the practicability of employing resi-dent graduates, regarding the system of neck. While in this condition Miss Sarah J. Smith, a school-teacher in the vicinity, happened to pass by. Seeing the wounded man, she went to him and employing a resident physician as both economical and in all respects beneficial. The present resident graduates have, how-ever, discharged their duties as faithfully stanched his wounds, probably saving his | Col. Henry Dent, Louisville: life. She remained with him until near nightfall, when he requested her to leave, and as satisfactorily as any that could have been selected. as his companions would probably come as his companions would probably come in the night and take him away. If not, she would find him where he was in the morning, living or dead. He said he was August election, 1862. I think, sometime have been selected.

JAS. C. ROBINSON,
C. G. SMITH,
Trustees of Common Council.
SUPPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
To the Hon. Board of Trustees of the
Louisville Marine Hospital: in the night and take him away. If not, morning, living or dead. He said he was known by the name of Tucker, but that his real name was H. C. McDonald, and GENTLEMEN: In submitting the custom that he was from Louisville, Ky. Next morning McDonald was gone, and Miss Smith knew nothing concerning him afterward. A few days ago, says the Glasgow Times, Miss Smith (who still resides in the neighborhood) received a letter from the administrator of H. C. McDonald, sr., informing her that she was named in the will of the deceased as the legatee of State of the s morning McDonald was gone, and Miss of \$50,000, in consideration of her having saved the life of his nephew and only heir, the H. C. McDonald named in con-

> correctness." Among the sales of tobacco yester-

nection with the incident of 1864. This

is all the story, and the Times indorses its

at \$53. expense. They number 1,850 treated, (see table No-12). I may safely say the cost of such patients can be put down at 31 last night, \$1 50 day, making a total for the year of James Thompson was committed to jail last night, charged with being a sus-

A CARD FROM COL HENRY DENT.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 30, 1868.

The judicious improvements made by order of your honorable Doard in the hards roops, but water and gas apparatus, have incess to table Nos. I and 2.

The judicious improvements made by order of your honorable Doard in the hards roops, but water and gas apparatus, have incee, and supplied a much desired want for the cleanliness and comfort of the patients. This and other extra expenditures for repairs, such as hardfour found in the same of the price to be charged or the contest, the public prints; but, as I have been challenged to the contest, the public, as well Mr. Whips, are entitled to know what I would be an inducement to invalid to a would be an inducement to invalid to avail themselves of the desirable accommendations and the moderate charge of eight dollars per week, which I regert to avail themselves of the desirable accommendations and the moderate charge of eight dollars per week, which I regert to avail themselves of the desirable accommendations and the moderate charge of eight dollars per week, which I regert to a trailed to the community the fact in the premium to the community of the community the fact in the premium of appropriation made by the General Connect, the relation of the No. 5 shows the total expenses of the hospital, which is included in tables No. 1 and 2, the amount of appropriation made by the General Connect, the relation of the No. 5 shows the total expenses of the hospital while the price to be appraised by the General Connect, the relation of the No. 5 shows the total expenses of the hospital while the price to be appraised by the Siste.

The various tables that follow these will store in the preparation of the superintendency and concentred and the acution fees set apart by the Siste.

The conclusion, gentlemen, it gives me pleasure to be at restimony to the uniform courtesy and kindness extended to me by you, both socially and officially, during the superintendency and concentred to the thanks of the Superintendency dur

[Copy.] Louisville, Ky., Jan. 22, 1868. Sam'l S. Bush, Esq., Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir.—Several weeks ago, in a conversation with you, I requested you to inform me who was the originator of the military order obtained from Gen. Boyle, in August, 1862, affecting my election, and directed to Major Harney.

Your reply was that it was no secret. I answered by saying it was news to me answered by saying it was news to me and my friends, and that you would oblige me by giving the name of the author. I then understood your reply to be that it was gotten up at the livery stable of Mr. Whips, and, at his request, you applied for and obtained said order, and that I was authorized to use you as authority for the correctness of the above statement. Will you please return me an answer by my friend, James Harrison, who will hand ou this, whether I have stated the con-

> Respectfully, HENRY DENT. [Copy.]
> Law Office, Louisville, Ky.,
> January 23, 1868.

Colonel Henry Dent, Esq.: Dear Sire—Your letter was just handed to me by the Hon. James Harrison. You did request me several weeks ago to inform you who was the originator of the military order issued by General Boyle, in August, 1862, to Major Harney with reference to you then pending rose with reference to your then pending race with Morgan for Marshal of the Chancery Court. I did tell you that it was no secret. Court. I did tell you that it was no secret. What your precise answer was I do not remember. All I now remember about this matter is, that in August, 1862,—I think it was on Sunday preceding the election—I called at the livery stable of Mr. Whips, on Fifth street, and it was there represented by certain policemen, whose names I do not now remember, that your regiment, then bivouacked in Louisville, were organized by you for the purpose of controlling the polls and carrying the election by force. My recollection is, that Mr. Whips was present and asserted that he believed such would be the result if your regiment were permitted. the result if your regiment were permitted to remain in the city. I don't now re-member that he told me to see General cessity of obtaining some order with reference to the removal of your troops, but of this I cannot speak with accuracy, as several years have intervened, and there was no reason why I should charge my

memory about it. to at least as much more; and it appears to us that a boat or boats bringing such an amount of business to this city should be encouraged by our merchants, and liberally patronized; as it is, the favors are and an order obtained to prevent any in-terference with the election. Our only object was to secure a peaceable and

quiet election.

Mr. Wolfe and myself did see Gen. Boyle and he assured us that there should be no disturbance at the polls. I do not now remember what this order was. I think it was issued on Monday, the day of the election, but I know nothing ab the order and its influence upon the elec-

tion.

Five years have elapsed since these transactions, and it is hardly possible that I could remember them all accurately.

Yours truly, S. S. BUSH. [Copy.]

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 22, 1868. Col. Selby Harney, Louisville, Ky .: DEAR SIR-Will you please answer the owing questions, to wit lst. Were you acting as Provost Marshal of the city of Louisville on the first Monday in August, 1862?

2d. Did General Boyle relieve Colonel Dept of the groups to a day a private the Dent at his request, ten days prior to the election in August, 1862, and issue an or-

who are interested in building up a trade for the merchants around the falls. It is clearly the interest of merchants of New Albany and Louisville to patronize their own best to the exclusion of all others. 4th. Were you or not sent for at any time on the day of the aforesaid election to go to the office of Mr. Nathaniel Wolfe,

and by whom? Please state what took place at that time in regard to a military order which was then obtained regulating the election Please state whether there was any indication of a mob, or any improper inter-ference on the part of my friends on that occasion. Respectfully, &c., &c., HENRY DENT.

DEAR SIR-Your letter of the 22d, requesting my answer to certain questions, is received, and as briefly as possible I in July, 1862, by order of Gen. Boyle, I re-lieved you, and the duties of provost, to-gether with the command of the troops then on duty here (34th Kentucky), was

and on motion the above gentlemen were assigned to me. I always understood this also authorized to act as an executiv several candidates for the offices of Cir cuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorne for speeches, which were delivered by the gentlemen, all of whom, occupying the same political position, set forth their

duty in this city, and the military were not so used on that day.

On the morning of the election day, in August, 1862, I was sent for by order of General Boyle to report at once at the office of Nathaniel Wolfe, on Center street, in this city. General Boyle then handed me an order in writing in substance that I should proceed at once to the polls, on Jefferson below Twelfth street, and one or two others, and warn John Rogers, James Sayers, and several We are glad to observe the interest which is being manifested by the Democrati Ward Clubs, and shall hereafter pay par ticular attention to their proceedings. No ARRESTS. - The weather seems to have day was one hogshead of bright wrappers John Rogers, James Sayers, and several sold at the Boone Tobacco Warehouse, raised by Clymer & Co., of Hart county, arrested, and their failing I was directed to wreat them each place them in the milia tendency toward cooling the "bummers down. No arrests had been made up to late hour last night, at any of the Station o arrest them and place them in the mili tary prison in this city. This order was written on a small visiting card. I went to the polls and notified the gentlemen and they left. My action was ber. The City Court Grand Jury con venes this morning at the Council Cham-

\$547 50. Table No. 2 gives the extra expenditures, itemized, also, which, though This was the only interference I know of by the military. There was at no time during the day anything like danger from mob violence. The parties I was ordered to disperse were at in the cities. to disperse were not in the military ser-vice, but were friends of yours personally.

I regret, and always shall, that I was name of Jehovah will be praised, and

I am yours, &c., SELBY HARNEY. P. S. At the time the order was handed me Gen. Boyle told me that if you interfered in the execution of the order he would also arrest you, which I told you

2d Georgia, spirits 1,076 gallons, 2d do. do. 164 do. 4th do. do. 3,552 do. 4th do. tobacco 16,033 lbs.....

1st Louisiana, tobacco 6,642 lbs... 1st do. spirits 11,016 gal's

ist Texas, spirits 2,250 gallons... ist do. tobacco 1,242 lbs......

1st Kentucky, spirits 1,247 gall's

d Indiana, spirits 4,471 gall's...
d do. do. 285 do. lst Pennsylvania, spirits 11,68 gailons...
lst Pennsylvania, tobacco 28,-921 ibs...

RECAPITULATION.

| DEBIT. | D

acco size | according to | according

Received from other districts

Allowed for loss by leakage in ware-houses— Spirits, 48,130 70-100 gallons.....

Remaining in bonded ware-houses Dec. 31, 1867— pigits, 951,049 gallens

ns...... \$1,902,093 0

ORGANIZATION OF THE EIGHTH WAR

DEMOCRATIC CLUB.-A meeting of the

emocracy of the Eighth Ward was held

ast night in the hall above the St. Nicho-

s Saloon, at the corner of Sixth street

and Court Place, and a permanent organ

zation of the Eighth Ward Democrati

Club was made. The room was well fille

by the enthusiastic Democracy of that

section of our city, and the following

After the election of officers it was

noved that a committee of six be ap-

pointed to form a constitution and draft

suitable by-laws for the club, which motion

Messrs. Bannon, Bridgeford, Judge T

. Burnett, Churchill, Clements, and Dan

can were appointed as such Committee,

On motion the club then adjourned.

The assemblage then called upon th

laims in modest and becoming terms.

officers were unanimously elected:

President—John S. Carrenter. Vice-President—Pat. Bannon Secretary—G. C. Shadburn. Treasnrer—Richard A. Jones.

committee for the club.

was carried.

...\$3,911,882 15

The following is an abstract of the

bonded account in the Collector's office for the Fifth District of Kentucky for the ash basis, Charity is expected to liqui-Remember the great sale of furni ure at the store of Messrs. Wharton & Bennett, by order of administrator, will be ontinued on Saturday morning, Febru-

ary 1, 1868, at 10 o'clock. The sale is positive, as the partnership must be closed. SHERMAN P. WHALEY, ELEVENTH WARD.—The Democratic Club of the Eleventh Ward will meet on Eighteenth and Market streets, on Satur-day evening at half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of re-organizing. All the Demo-crats of the word are invited to crats of the ward are invited to attend. S. B. BATES, President. WILEY ROGERS, Sec'ty. A good-for-nothing-looking wretch was brought up, charged with drunkenness. It was a clear case. The testimony show-ed that he had been on a spree for a week.

He was asked what he had to say for him "Well, yer honor, me and my old woman 233 17 271 68 9,209 28 never did live easy together."

"That's no excuse for getting drunk," "Ye're right yer honor, and so it ain't.
We used to fight like cats and dogs totobacco, 10,578 lbs.
3d Maryland, tobacco, 8,821 lbs.
2d Virginia, do, 1,551 do,
3d do, do, 2,753 do,
5th do, do, 172,136 do,
3d West Virginia,
10bacco, 4,728 lbs. gether."
"Drinking only made it worse," put in the Court.
"That's true; she discouraged the life 1,891 20 1,740 40 out of me, and kept me poor, until last 7,483 85 | week, when—"
"Well, what did she do last week?"

'She died, yer honor." 'And now you have been drunk ever districts in 1867—
1st Alabama, spirits 1,573 gall's
2d do. do. 716 do.
8th Fennessee, do. 18,149 do.
8th do. cigars 158,800.....
8th do. tobacco 4,386 lbs. "Yes, yer honor; I never could bear prosperity." A WINTER SERMON. Thou dwellest in a warm and cheerful home: Thy roof in vain the winter tempest lashes; While houseless wretches round thy mansio roam, On whose upsheltered heads the torrent splashe 2,656 80 22,433 00

Thy limbs are mufiled from the piercing blast, When from thy fireside corner thou dost saily Many have scarce a rag about them cast, With which the frosted breezes toy and daily. Thou hast soft smiles to greet the kiss of love. When thy light step resounds within the port Some have no friends save film who dwells abo No sweet communion with a fellow-mortal.

DEBORAH. - During the performance last

night at Weisiger Hall and in the scene

wherein he expresses the idea of the re-

"From the rising of the sun in the East to

walls of the building seemed to tremble.

kept by double entry, reads as follows:

Then think of these who, formed of kindred Depend upon the doles thy bounty seatters And God will hear them for thy weifare pray i will hear them for thy welfare pray-are His children, though in rags and ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers,

No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, Rost. L. Mattland, NEW YORK, William Wright. ] 1923 dawly COLTON DENTALASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of the NITROUS OXIDE GAS for extracting teeth without pain.
Office 154 Fifth street, where all operations in Dentistry—surgical, operating, and Dentistry—surgical, operative, and mechanical cientifically performed. Charges moderate. d4 dtf B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.

150 PIANOS, And from 40 to 50 Shades of Color in each box of FIVE DOZENS, ORGANS, GUITARS, And other Musical Instruments

PRICES LOWER THAN IN ANY HOUSE IN THE SOUTH OR WEST. D.P. FAULDS, A NEW KID GLOVE LAPORTE'S PARIS KID JOHN & HIGH AUHMUSS,

GLOVES, MEN'S AND WOMEN'S.

FISK. CLARK, & FLAGG, 38 White street, New York, Exclusive Agents for America.

Spring noveities in MEN'S FURNISHING Coolins ready. MOTICE. NOW on hand and for sale at a ow figure 50 barre's pure CIDER VINEGAR. ress D. L. WILSON, Greencastle, Ind. j81d1\* OUR readers have probably no-OUR residers have probably noticed that a boss drayman, named Thos, Sales,
was arrested upon a charge of stealing five hundred dollars from Dan, Batman.
An investigation was had before his honor J.
Hop Price yesterday evening, which resulted in
the trumphant acquittal of the accused.
There are but few men who can prove a better
character than was shown by Mr. Sales, an i his
honer, in deciding the case, said that, even without this proof of character, there was no proof
looking to the guilt of the accused.

Mr. Reasor appeared for Commonwealth and Messrs, R. & T. K. Baird, Jackson, and Kinney fo LECTURES.

HENRY VINCENT. THE GREAT ENGLISH REFORMER, Will Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association in

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Monday Night, Feb. 3, 1868.

SUBJECT — "OLIVER CROMWELL: comwell as a Boy, Student, Son, Farme and, Parent, Christian, Patriot, Member, ament, Soldier, Dipiomatist, and Ung: Ing: His Life, an Example and a Warni Tuesday Wight, Feb. 4, 1868. Seminger---HOMB LIFE: ITS DUFIES ANY PILEASULES, Murning Dreams, First Stees in Life, Business Duties, Adult, Education, Court bip, Love, and Marriage, Husbands and Wire-Parents and Children. Friendship and Friends dequantiances. Next Door Neighbors. The Person who lives McDoor, Men who Row with the Stream, and Men who Row against the Stream land, and heroic action."

Tilkets 50 cents.

Tiskets 50 cents.

### These two lectures close the course for which
epson tickets have been sold.

j30 dtd LECTURE. REV. J. LANCASTER SPALDING with current in St. Patrick's Church on SUNDA NING, Feb. 2, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of cr-"The Catholic Church and Liberty

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO. COTTON SAIL DUCK. And all kinds of Cotton Canvas, 14 to 150 Inch. wide. Felting Duck. Car Covering, Bagging, Rav Duck. Sail Twines, &c., Seamless Bags, "Mor tana" and "Ontario," American, and Eng-lish Bunting,

59 Broad Street, New York

A. BRINKERHOFF. J. SPENCER TURNER, "HEODORE POLBEMUS, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special janz" dly R.E. CARTER & CO. RECEIVING, FORWARDING, General Commission

MILLICAN-BRYAN, TEXAS. PECIAL attention given to sale and shipmof Produce and Merchandise. Liberal advande on produce in hand. Fregists and character ted on shipment of merchandise. jan23d COAL TAR

(AN be bad by spplying to PRICE, ALI

MERCHANTS,

FOR RENT.

between Janauschek and Mr. Rocar, FOR RENT-HOTEL-The Gay. formed Hebrew Messiah in the words the setting of the sun in the West the

FOR RENT-A first class Dwellthere will be a time when all nations will ing, with carriage-house and stable, on east side of Eighth street, between Chemut and Magazine streets. Applyto. THOS. COLEMAN.

114 ctf. Ey. and Louisville Stural Ins. Co.,

114 ctf. exclaim with one accord, the Lord is one in the heavens above and on the earth beneath," our Jewish fellow-citizens so en-FOR RENT-A desirable Resithusiastically applauded him that the very A Model Balance Sheet .- A Chicago paper is facetious over a recent charitable emonstration in that city: "The balance FOR RENT-A nice front room-I good entrance and well furnished. Inqui Mr. King, at Delmonico Saloon, Fifth street tween Market and Jefferson, Positively resheet of Ball in account with Charity, as

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-HOTEL normer ousness.
Any communication addressed to the proprieto on the subject will meet with prompt attention.
R. F. BELL, Proprietor.
Nashville, Jan. 21, 1888—dim

FOR SALE-Salcon-The"Young

FOUND.

FOUND-A Port-Monnaie, con-I taining a sum of money, which the owner can have by describing same and paying for this ad-vertisement. J. M. DUNCAN, 120 des At Planters' National. INS. CO. STATENENT.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Yonkers & New York Insurance Co. On the 31st day of December, 1887, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky. ASSETS.

Capital paid in ... cent more than same is more again to the per vouchers. 153.200 00 Debts secured by U. S. Bonds. 29.500 00 Debts due the Company for premiums. 6,78s 12 U. S. Bonds per vouchers. 25,700 00 Due from Agents and Casn in Bank. 34,700 00 Due from Agents and Casn in Bank. 35,100 00 Description of the company of t LIABILITIES. j29 d6 143 Main st. (Citizens' Bank building

EDUCATION. Examination of Teachers. A N examination of applicants for nation concerning the examination, may be ob-athed by applying to or addressing, may be ob-geo. H., TING LEY, IR., Office 246 First street. Office hour 40 cidex P.M.

SPECIALTY. FIL DE LINGE CARTES DE VISITE. WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. Orders promptly executed in perfect taste.

P. S.—Monograms, Crests, and Initials Envraved, plain or colored.

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123 Fourth, 2d door north of Jefferson st.

J. & P. COATS BEST SIX-CORD WHITE & BLACK

Assorted Cases of 100 Dozens. Bright Colors in Boxes, With their well-known Trade Mark.

Assorted Cases of 100 Dozens,

BEST Six-Cord Crochet Cotton On Spools and in Hanks,

FOR SALE BY THE PACKAGE ONLY. Sole Agents in New York

J. & P. COATS, of PAISLEY, SCOTLAND,

UNITED STATES STATUTES

ATLARGE, Passed at the First Session of the Fortieth Congress, GOVERNMENT EDITION. Containing the Public Laws, Resolutions, Procla-mations, Brivate Acts, and Treaties, with Mar-ginal References and Copious Index. Carefully collated with the originals at Washington, and

dited by GEORGE P. SANGER, Royal Svo. Paper..... PUBLISHED THIS DAY BY LITTLE, BROWN, & CO.,

110 Washington street, Roston. j27 eod3 Pull the Black Rail from the Top of the Fence! THE MOBILE TRIBUNE, DAILY AND WEEKLY, EGGLESTON, McGUIEE, & CO., Publishers & Prop'rs.

J. R. EGGLESTON.....

TERMS. CLUB RATES, FOR WEEKLY ONLY.

NEW STEEL ENGRAVING OF CHAS. DICKENS SUITABLE FOR FRAMING, Given Gratis to all Subscribers APPLETON'S NEW POPULAR EDITION CHAS. DICKENS'S WORKS

NOW PUBLISHING. on receipt of \$4.50 we will mail, post-paid, to dress, as far as published, the entire set of o New, Cheap, and Blegant Edition of Dickens, STEEL PORTRAIT OF DICKENS,

Due of the best yet executed of the distinguished author.

Seven volumes of this edition of Dickens are now ready: "Pickwick Papers," Scents: "Office" revist, "Scents: "County of the County of the C D. ASPLETON & CO., Publishers,

ACENTS WANTED:

WANTED- Energetic men, ev-118 Jefferson st., U. S. Hotel Build

WANTED-AGENTS .-NEW STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MA

> WANTED-To make an arrange ment with a live man in every count, wishes to make money and can give good ences. No capital required. Will sell a bu now paying \$1,500 per month and rely on pr for my pay. Address J. C. TILTON, Pittsburg

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THE GRAYJACKETS

WANTED. WANTED-Homes and work for n call ANY DAY and get suited WANTED to BORROW-87,500. for twelve months, at 10 per cent. A mort-gage on real estate for treble amount. Address nl9 dif

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS is to give notice that, on the notice that that the sound of January, A. D. 1888, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of W. M. A. PORTER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any

Motice. THIS is to give notice that, on the goth day of January. A. D. Issa, a warrant is bankrupicy was issued against the estate of ELIZABETH & JAMES H. FARLEIGH,

Sale in Bankruptcy. AT the Court-house door, in Lou

JONATHAN CLARK, of Louis NEW ASSORTMENTS. perty for the benefit of all his creditors. Have-executed the bond and taken the oath required aw, I hereby notify all pensons having claims fined as required by law, he claims may be left at the office of John M. lan or with banc & J. Caldwell, second door of Willard Hotel on Jefferson street. diz. THEO. G. SHAW, Assignee.

HOTELS.

RANDOLPH BULL, N. P. SEWELL, HOWARD HOUSE, North Howard Street,

BALTIMORE, MD. THIS Hotel has recently been enlarged, tho oughly renovated and elegantly refurnished e all unexceptionate. The proprectors source to patronage of the public.

Stages will be at the Depots on arrival of trains, stages and their begage to the House.

BULL & SEWELL, Proprietors, 17 dim.

COAL. Coal River Peytona Cannel Coal.

WE are now prepared to furnish at our landing, or deliver in the city, the celebrated COAL RIVER PEYTONA CANNEL COAL for parlor use, also the best Phitsburg Lunp, Fomeroy, and Pittsburg Nat Coals at the following prices: reflowing prices:

Peytona Cannel Coal, per bushel, at landing, 16c, or, delivered, 20c.

Pittsburg Lomp Coal, per bushel, at landing, 16c, or, delivered, 20c

Pittsburg Nut Coal, per bushel, at landing, 16c, or, delivered, 18c.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOB.

OFFICES (96 Third st., south of Market.

S. W. corner of Brook and Market. COAL! COAL! WE are now selling the best Pitts-

burg Coal at 20 cents per bushel case. Owing to the small profit on Coal now and the large amount of money we have standing out on open account, we are constrained to reduce our husiness mount of money we have standing out on open count, we are constrained to reduce our business cash. jpd diz KENNEDY & IRWIN. [Courier and Democrat copy.] THE undersigned Coal Dealers of the city of Louisville hereby give notice to the public that they will sell and deliver Coa I'm. L. Murphy & Co., Thos, James & Co., Sam'l Roberts & Co.,

saac Cromie,
tenry Ritter,
tennedy & Irwin,
timstead & O'Connor,
towser & Murphy,
towser & Goose,
towser & Murphy,
towser & Goose,
towser & Murphy,
towser & Goose,
towse ONFIDENTIAL. Young men who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, which unlik them for basiness, pleasure, or its, which in the property of the property of the men, who, from the follies of youth or other causees, feel a debility in advance of their years.

in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents.
ss Dr. CHARLES A. STUART & CO., Bos.
(ass. jane d&wly FOR30 DAYS

PIANOS AT COST! FORCASH, reduce my large stock. New is your time to by the best Piano in the market cheap.

jang dtf LOUIS TRIPP, 92 & 94 Jefferson st.

H. P. BRADSHAW & CO., Architects Northeast cor. Main & Bullitt sts.,

OVER CITIZENS' BANK.

CARD. P. BRADSHAW. JNO. TEHAN, Jr. C. J. CLARKE A White Girl Raped and Thrown Down an Embankment.

THE PERPETRATOR ARRESTED He is Taken from the Jail by an Ex-

cited Mob and Hung. (Special Dispatch to the Louisville Jo

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30. The young Irish woman who was re ported as having fallen over the mouth of the railroad tunnel and having been seriously injured became conscious this morning, and declared that she had first been raped and then thrown down the steep declivity by a negro man of this city, and whom she identified among a number of other negroes.

Incontrovertible evidence that her person had been outraged was discovered before her announcement of it. The report spread like wild-fire among the Irish citizens, and now a mob of two hundred of them, having failed to obtain the keys, are battering down the jail doors with the intention of taking him out and hanging him. All efforts to quell the mob

LATER.-The mob succeeded in breaking into the jail, and took the negro to the same place where he perpetrated the crime, and hung him; and, to make sure their work, fired some four or five shots into his body. It is stated that at the last he confessed that he was guilty.

affair until it was to late to rescue him.

In Frankfort, Ky., yesterday a negro committed a rape on an Irish girl, 15 years of age, and afterward threwher over an embankment at the railroad tunnel, breaking her shoulder-blade and otherwise breaking her shoulder-blade and otherwise injuring her. The negro was arrested and lodged in jail. To-night a crowd of infuriated citizens assembled and forced the jail, taking the negro out and hung him to a tree on the top of the precipice where the young lady was thrown over. Several shots were fired into his body while hanging. The Governor knew nothing of the object of the mob until they had taken the ect of the mob until they had taken the

#### EUROPE.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams. The Transmission of the Mails.

The Alabama Claims Question.

HEAD-CENTER FENIANS ARRESTED. An article of the Times says, though no steamer of the North German Lloyds will leave Southampton this week for New

York, there will be no delay in the trans-mission of the mails, as they will be taken out in a Cunard steamer from Liverpool and Queenstown.

The Rev. Newman Hall, in an address elivered in the tabernacle of Rev. Spur-eon, urged Lord Stanley to bring the clabama claims to a speedy settlement.

BERLIN, Jan. 30. Herr Twesten, the member of the Nor erman Parliament who was arrested a short time since for alleged improper lan-guage in debate, has been discharged, after having been subject to a slight fine. It is thought the decided position taken by Parliament that members ought not to be held accountable in any other place for words spoken in debate contributed in no small degree to this merely nominal punishment.

London, Jan. 30. A dispatch has been received from Cork announcing that Larcus Adams, a Head-Center of the Fenian Brotherhood, was arrested in that city last evening.

Paris, Jan. 30. There was an interesting debate to-day in the Corps Legislatif. The new prefect of law for the government of the press was

the subject of discussion.

M. Thier, in a speech of great power in opposition to the law, urged the importance of allowing entire freedom to the press, except only in eases where the sanc-tity of private life, or acts of foreign magnates are concerned. In eloquent terms, he warned the Government not to let the opportunity pass of bestowing the privileges of the press, the neglect of which has cast the ruin of so many dynasties.

nasties.

M. Penard, in reply, deprecated the granting of any further liberty to the press, and in the course of his remarks said, since concessions were proposed a year ago, the French journals have proved unmistakably their unfitness for the lib-erty which their advocates profess a de-

Intelligence received from Rome states that Gen. Failley, commander of the French expeditionary corps, is about to return to France with one division of his troops, the remainder of the forces to remais in Rome under Gen. Dumont.
The Bourse closed stronger and rentes higher. American securities closed firm at the rates last quoted.

London, Jan. 30-Eve. The weekly returns from the Bank of England show that the bullion has increased £119,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30. A meeting of merchants was held to-day at Produce Exchange—General Wal-bridge in the chair. Resolutions were adopted characterizing the contract sys-tem for the management of the circ the tem for the management of the canais to be inimical to the interests of the city, the State, and the commerce of the country generally, and calling upon the Legisla-ture to repeal the laws relating to con-tracts for the improvement of canals. The steamer Ville de Paris, from Havre

and Brest on the 18th, has arrived.

The steamer Niagara, of the Richmond line, was seized to-day for failure to pay The steamer Wezer, for Bremen, took

The steamer Colorado, from Liverpool m the 15th, has arrived.

The Connecticut Democratic Conven-tion met at New Haven yesterday, and re-nominated the State ticket of last year, headed by Gov. English.

Resolutions were adopted condemning Resolutions were adopted condemning Congress for refusing to allow representation to the South; as a revolutionary body for usurping the authority of the Executive, and planning to rob the judiciary of its powers, and for placing a portion of the States under military despotism; urging the reduction of taxes and the protection of the rights of naturalized citizens; opposing negrosuffrage; sustaining the President's veto and protest against the illegalities of a dismembered Congress, &c.

gress, &c.

A great mass meeting of citizens was held at Cooper Institute to-night, Hugh Maxwell presiding, at which speeches were made and resolutions adopted condemning the revolutionary action of Congress, calling on the people to rescue the imperiled institutions from ruin, and approving the patriotic course of the President.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30. A fire broke out to-night in the boot and shoe establishment of Theodore H. Webber & Co., No. 9 Lake street. The ding and stock damages by fire and er amounts to thirty thousand dollars.

The Rights of Naturalized Citizens. Remarks of Mr. Wilson on the

Subject.

BENDRICKS ON RECONSTRUCTION.

XLTB CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

SENATE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. Mr. Drake introduced a bill for holding the terms of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Mis-

Harlan introduced a bill to grant id for the construction of a railroad and elegraph line from the Union Pacific ailroad, through Idaho and Montana, to 'uget Sound.

nget Sound. Mr. Pomeroy offered a resolution inquir Mr. Pomeroy offered a resolution inquiring into the expediency of changing the northern boundary of Colorado from the forty-first to the forty-second parallel.

The bill amending the act regulating the tenure of civil offices was taken up.

Mr. Patterson, of New Hampshire, moved to amend by substituting an entirely new bill, dispensing with the special agents heretofore appointed under the acts of 1792, 1793, and 1846.

Mr. Summer moved to amend, at the desire of Secretary Seward, by excepting persons employed by the State Department in foreign affairs, provided they were paid from the department's contingent fund.

ent fund.

After debate, in the course of which Mr. Howard said these agents in the State De-partment had been very numerous and very mischievous, further consideration

Mr. Patterson, giving notice that he would press a vote to morrow, the reso-lution relative to the international mari-time expedition at Havre was debated without action.

The reconstruction bill was taken up.

The reconstruction bill was taken up. Mr. Hendricks spoke against the bill. He combatted the claim that there were he last he confessed that he was guilty.

The girl is dying.

Gov. Stevenson did not get wind of the effair until it was to late to rescue him.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.

Le compatited the claim that there were no State governments at the close of the war, and defended President Johnson's policy as identical with that of Mr. Lincoln. There are not many of us here but feel we stand in the pass of the thermopyles of our country's liberties. He went on to discuss perros supremacy, characterizing citing instances of outrages by the blacks of the South. He referred to Mr. Mor-ton's claims of the power of Congress to raise up a new class of voters. He read

a message of that gentleman while Governor of Indiana, saying such a policy would provoke a war of races.

Mr. Fessenden said Mr. Stevens had spoken without authority to the Chairman of that committee on the part of the Senate, and made an observation in an under towards the second committee. in an under tone about men who were apt to think when they had formed an opin-ion that everybody else agreed with them, which being understood by Mr. Hendricks as an allusion to himself, Mr. Fessenden uch application.

Mr. Hendricks—Then the purpose of

the Senator could only have been to inter-rupt the line of argument. Mr. Fessenden-No, sir. Mr. Hendricks went on to say that the enator had a right to make the disclaimer or which he (Hendricks) had yielded the

Mr. Fessenden—The gentleman is too skillful a debater to be troubled by a sin-gle remark. I beg to disclaim any such nurpose, and had no reference to him in the remark I made. My object in rising ras simply to say for myself, and, so far s I know, for the other members of the deconstruction Committee, that no such that it is never to be a such as a su ard it mentioned.

eard it mentioned.

Mr. Fessenden again disclaimed any ntention to apply his remarks to the Sentor. Mr. Hendricks accepted the disclaimer.

Mr. Howard, another member of the ommittee, corroborated Mr. Fessenden's tatement, and said the remark about the committee was therefore gratuitous.

Mr. Cowkling said that, as a member of the House branch of the committee, there hever had been any foundation to his mowledge for the assertion that in their

pinion they were acting outside of the onstitution. Mr. Hendricks recollected the attack apon the Senator from Massachusetts (Sumner) by the Senators from Maine | Fessenden) and Ohio (Wade) in his endeavor to have the Southern States made Territories, charging that he stood alone,

erritories, chārging that he stood alone, it he stood now on this legislation.

Mr. Robinson moved to lay the reso Mr. Robinson moved to lay the reso it on on the table, which was negatived o interrupt him? Mr. Hendricks—No, sir? I know where

Mr. Hendricks—No, sir? I know where that will run to. [Laughter.]
Mr. Hendricks proceeded to comment upon the Stevens letter and said: I never did agree with that distinguished authority on that point. I have always insisted that the reconstruction measures were positively within the Constitution of the United States. I did not claim that the Sexator logically stood with me true. the Senator logically stood with me two years ago, but he stood upon that guaranuse. Sumner—So I did.

Mr. Hendricks said the resolution offer by the Senator the first day of last ngress declared these States had ceased be such and had become territories. He and alone then, but now the party had I come to that doctrine Mr. Fessenden repelled the idea so far he was concerned.
Mr. Hendricks made an allusion to the
usitiveness of Senators on the other

Mr. Fessenden said there was no sensieness so long as the Senator confined Mr. Hendricks was not stating the poition of the Senator from Maine but of the Senator from Massachusetts.

Nr. Sumner proceeded to say he had founded his position on the guarantie clause, but Mr. Hendricks refused to be

ause, out in Hendricas retused to be rither interrupted, saying there could be separate Republican caucus held to set-e this queetion, and if Mr. Stevens had laced any of his brethren in the wrong e would settle with him. He, Hendricks, elieved the gentleman was right in call-ing it outside of the Constitution. In re-ard to the remarks during the debate out the leader of the rebellion having about the leader of the repeliton having been allowed to go free, he said, let them pass a law that Davis can be hung. There was no difficulty about it. They could find the power under the clause goaranteeing a Republican form of government, one of the powers that are clearly defined. [Laughter.]

The bill in regard to the majority of

The bill in regard to the majority of e Supreme Court he characterized as giving an unconstitutional law a two-hirds majority over the Constitution. It was an admission before the world that party favored the payment of masters or the loss of slaves, and closed by saying he agreed with Mr. Morton that the reconstruction column was composite. It was composed of solid blocks from the quarries of Austrian despotism, above that a large mass from Africa, finished off a fragments of our Constitution; but it the American people would place thirty-

excepting cotton imported from abroad after November, 1868. Adjourned.

HOUSE, Mr. Marshall, rising to a personal ques-tion, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read card from Major-General Barbridge, ublished in this morning's Washington hronicle, in reference to a speech made y him (Marshall) in the House, characterizing Gen. B. as the military Jeffries of Kentucky. The card designates Mr. Mar-shall as a reckless and vindictive man, true to his perverse nature, and the writer says he apprehends that there is not a

niform who, during the late war, had not been governed by high, noble, and manly inciples, and who, when they succeeded obtaining places of power, developed me of the very worst features of human sture. Those remarks, he said, were eneral, and no special or personal appli-tion was made. History proved that then charges were made against such as when charges were made against such per-sons they attempted too often to screen themselves from investigation by turning on those who had made the charges, and ccusing them of being in sympathy with he enemies of the country. So far as hat attempt had been made in his (Mar-hall's) case he would say if Gen. B. had een acquianted with his (Marshall's) numble history, he would have known hat the charge was utterly and entirely

There could be no personal issue what-

ilous cards.

Mr. Scofield, rising to a question of Mr. Scofield, rising to a question of vivilege, offered a resolution recting that he Washington Evening Express of yesterday contained a statement that, at a nivate gathering of gentlemen of both olitical parties, a Judge of the Surreme Court spoke very freely of the reconstruction measures of Congress, and eclared in most positive terms that all hose laws were unconstructional and that declared in most positive terms that all those laws were unconstitutional, and that the court would be sure to pronounce them so; that some of his friends near bim remarked it was exceedingly indiscreet to speak so positively, when he at once repeated his views in a more emphatic manner; also reciting that several cases under said reconstruction measures were pending in the Supreme Court, and directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the truth of the declarations tained in the newspaper article, and out whether the facts constitute such a sidemeanor in office as to require this use to present to the Senate articles of grand assault on the miserable feudal mpeachment against such Justice of the tnesses and report at any time.

The Speaker asked whether there was ction to the introduction of the Mr. Pruyn rose and asked whether the entleman from Pennsylvania (Scofield) ssumed the responsibility of stating the act recited to be true.

Mr. Scofield—Of course I do not, but ope to find out the truth or falsity of

The Speaker announced that the resowas before the House. Johnson said that he had risen to ject, but was willing to let the resolution offered if it designated the judge re-

he othered it it designated the judge re-ferred to.

Mr. Eldridge asked if the resolution was before the House.

The Speaker replied it was.

Mr. Eldridge said he had risen for the purpose of objecting to the resolution, but had supposed the gentleman from New York (Pruyn) to be making objection, and that after the answer to the gentleman's hat after the answer to that gentleman's nquiry that he did make the objection. The Speaker remarked that according to the gentleman's statement he had not objected in time.

After considerable debate, it was remarked that a like paragraph had been that a like paragraph had been the Rullimore

arked that a like paragraph had been ublished this morning in the Biltimore tazette, giving the name of the Judge as tephen P. Field. tephen P. Field. Mr. Johnson said if this were a blow at udge Field he wanted the name inserted

allow the gentleman from California to amend the resolution by inserting the name of Judge Field. [Laughter.] Mr. Johnson declined to avail himself the opportunity.
Mr. Higbee declared he had been fa-

iliar with Judge Field during all the ears of the rebellion, and there was no an truer to the Union and more in fathan Judge Field.

Mr. Baker said that such a grave-charge should have a better foundation than a mere newspaper article, and that therefore he would vote against the resolution.

After remarks by Messrs. Phelps and Eldridge, Mr. Scofield moved the pre-

The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 97 yeas to 57 nays, as follows:
Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Anderson, Arnell, Ashley. Baillie, Baldwin, Banks.
Beaman, Benjamin, Bingham, Blair Blaine, Boutwell, Bromall, Buckland, Churchill, Cake, Clarke, Ohio; Clarke, Kansas; Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Corhansas; Coob, Coburn, Cook, Co nell, Covode, Cullum, Dodge, Doi nelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eglgeston, Els Ferris, Ferry, Fields, Garfield, His bee, Hooper, Hopkins, Hubbard, W Va.; Hunter, Ingersoll, Judd, Julian, Kelly Lincoln, Logan, Loan, Lynch, Marvin, Maynard, McCarthy, McCleary, Mercur, Moore, Morrill, Mullen, Meyers, Nunn, ore, Morrill, Mullen, Meyers, Nunn, Neill, Orth, Paine, Perham, Peters. O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Perham, Peters, Plantz, Palsey, Pomeroy, Price, Raum' Sayer, Schenck, Schofield, Seeley, Shanks, Starkwether, Stevens, Pa.; Stevens, N.Y.; Trimble, Tenn.; Taffee, Trowbridge, Twitchell, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn, N.Y.; Van Horne, Mo.; Van Wyck, Ward, Wasburne, Wis; Washburn, Ind.; Washburn, Mass; Welker, Williams, Pa.; Williams, Ind.; Windom—97.

Nays-Messrs. Adams, Archer, Axtell, rker, Barnes, Beck, Boyer, Cary, Chan-Eldridge, Eliot, Farnsworth, Getz, Slossbrenner, Golfaday, Grover, Haight, Harding, Hawkins, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hubbard (Iowa), Humphrey, Jenckes, Johnson, Jones, Knott, Laflin, Lough-idge, Marshall, McCormick, Morehead, Morgan, Morrissey, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Phelps, Poland, Pruyn, Ran-Nicholson, Phelps, Poland, Pruyn, Randolph, Robinson, Ross, Sitgreaves, Smith, spalding, Stuart, Stone, Taber, Taylor, Frimble (Kentucky), Van Auken, Van Prump, Washburne (Illinois), Wilson Howa), Woodbridge, Woodward—57.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign States.

American citizens in foreign States, peeches were made in criticism of the II by Messrs. Donnelly, Woodward, ard, Wilson, of Iowa, Pile, and Meyers.

Mr. Woodward, while declaring himself favor of the main features of the bill re notice of an amendment, that when-er any citizen of the United States, her native or foreign born, shall remove domicil to a foreign country in good th, and with the intention of aving abjured his allegiance to the Gov-rnment of the United States with the conent of that Government, and the claims in the part of such Government on the al-

ase. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, Chairman of the seven columns of pure white parian marble.

Mr. Howe secured the floor but gave way to allow of the presentation of the report of the committee of conference on the cotton tax bill. The committee recommend a receding from the Senate's amendment and substitute a provision excepting cotton imported from abroad the republic and its citizens and we republic and its citizens and we the republic and its citizens, and we should be careful not to evade or becloud them by our present action. The report and bill confront us, not only with a grave question, but also with a very deli-cate one, which, while we treat it with mness, we must at the same time handle with care. We should neither deceive ourselves as to the nature of the ground upon which we place our action, nor mis redress of asserted wrongs have com-mended the presentation of the bill be-

fore us.

We are not now dealing with a mere heart so debased, unless it be among this man's faithful confederates, as to believe such a statement, and not another tongue so false as to utter it. This card, Mr. Marshall said, called for some little notice at his hands. Gen. Burbridge had, after waiting eight or ten days, thought fit to without the magnitude of the proportions of the subject with which we are dealing. The stern fact that we are treating the strength and immembraid doctring the

can Jeffries. If, in the heat of debate, he should ever do injustice to any one, citizen or soldier, it would be the highest gratification of his life to repair the injury done.

There were frequently men in Union that the strength of the nations of the earth respecting the plane us on a life to repair the injury done. There were frequently men in Union that the strength of the nations of the earth respecting the light of expatriation should place us on a life in the life which corrects merely the present and transient effects of its action. We can-not play with the question without assum-ing risks for ourselves and imposing dan-ger on the nation. The former would be folly and the latter would be in a certain our position and honor that the act o naturalization is equivalent to our Ameri can birth, and wherever he may thereafte

folly and the latter would be in a certain sense a crime.

Our steps therefore should be taken with caution, deliberation, firmness, and a perfect appreciation of the consequences which attend them; we may not injudiciously rush upon the basis of the bucklers of other nations, without encountering the dangers of war. We may not trifle with the expostulations of our naturalized citizens without exciting a restless discontent, which may make of them an uncomfortable disturbing element in the internal policies and affairs of the nation; between these two positive and antegonistic facts—we cannot safely play a role of dissimulation, we must deal even handedly with both, with a perfect understanding that danger lies on either hand. hand.
A straightforward dealing with any state
of facts which may confront us is statesmanship, a dissimulating manipulation of
them is diplomacy; with the latter we

does not, and hence it is that I desire to direct the attention of the House to its leading and controling section.

If The first section of the bill provides that all naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries shall be entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of part.

When the past action of the past action of our Government, and in Legislative a declaration which cannot be misunderstood by foreign Governments or mising terpreted by that portion of our population who have become citizens by naturalization. zation.

Mr. Pile expressed his fears that the Government the same protection of per-

son and properly that is accorded to na-tive born citizens in like situation and circumstances. Thus far the bill is direct and positive, and challenges the attention hill, as it at present stood, was simply to keep the words of promise to our ears and break it to our hope; the effect of it would be to leave four-fifths of the naturand practice of every nation from which alized citizens from Prussia subject we have drawn the foreign element of our population. It is affirmative, aggressive, and boldly American, and in these rearrest on their return to that country, be-cause the military service there was pro-vided by law, and every subject emigrat-ing from Prussia, before having served out s legal term of service would be subi country, and no one can mistake it as a grand assault on the miserable feudal doctrine of non-expatriation. It sounds like the deep swelling tones of the nation, to impressment into the service on his return. As to the retaliation clause in the bill, he denounced it as barbarous and in

like the deep swelling tones of the nation, whose origin and growth rests upon the right of expatriation. It is the voice of potential America reviewing the policies which assert the perpetual allegiance of a man to the place of this birth. It breathes the breath of life into that clause of the Constitution which declares that Congress shall have power to establish a uniform rule of naturalization. It gives vitality to this constitutional power, and elevates our naturalization laws above the level of cheats and snares.

If it stopped here we might reverently worship its directness, boldness and justhuman. Mr. Meyers stated that the criticisms of worship its directness, boldness and just-ness, and welcome it to its appropriate place among the statutes of the nation. of Prussia and other countries might be construed into a standing order of con-scription, the inference that emigration from those countries was desertion should

be guarded against.

The objection made to the bill seemed ly for the purpose of making it more ctual. Upon the main provision—par icularly upon the first section—he be-leved that the House would unite, and would enact into law a doctrine which us tered the sentiment of the American peo

that the President is empowered to em-

ploy all the resources of the Government in just efforts to secure the recognition by other governments of the principles of public law, which have been insisted upon

stroys the affirmative and aggressive char-

not accomplish more than this—and it is to be hoped he may escape this result.

The complications attending the con-

dition of citizenship by naturalization are abundant now, and I pray you not to

amendment. The English doctrine of allegiance is thus stated by Blackstone:

Natural allegiance is not such as is due from all men born within the sovereign lominions, for immediately upon their pirth they are under the protection of the

Crown, at a time, too, when, during in-fancy, they are incapable of protecting themselves. Natural allegiance is there

ore a debt of gratitude which cannot be orfeited, cancelled, or altered by any

"An Englishman who removes to France

or China owes the same allegiance to the

King of England there as at home, and

it is a principle of universal law that the natural born subject of one Prince cannot,

by any act of his, own, no, not by swear-ing allegiance, put off, or discharge his natural allegiance to the former, for this

natural allegiance was imperative and an

solved without the concurrence of that Prince to whom it was first due. Vol. 1 page 368." This doctrine is unjust and un

hence, sir, it is not a matter of surprise to me that the English Government should quote against the United States our own practice and precedent, and hence it is

are now dealing.

This section, as it now stands, can bear

at purpose. They undoubtedly mean to ssert in its broadest sense the right of

expatriation, and I am assured they will cheerfully assent to an amendment of the first section, which will eliminate from it

very vestige of our past observance of the indefensible feudal doctrine of inde-

asable allegiance.
Indeed they have already prop

reasonable, and it is with the sp present age; but, notwithstanding this is its character, this Government has no enacted upon and maintained an oppo

twenty years hence as well as no

and maintained by the Government of the United States, in regard to the rights of naturalized citizens. This is a complete negation and demolition of the prece-ding declaration of the section, and deple.

The amendments alluded to by Mr. it pass in this form, and we leave he nation in its present track in every re-pect, it will have no more effect on the spect, it will have no more effect on the doctrine of expatriation than the gentlest wave of the ocean would produce on this continent. It is no more than a tub thrown at the angry and spouting whale, to arrest his attention, and draw him away from his point of attack. It is diplomatic and not legislative to enact this section.

ad not legislative to enact this section.
ou do not change the law or the practice
f this nation in the remotest degree. It
ill be a mere declaration that the prinill commerce, reported a bill to charter the
Washington and Cincinnati Railroad Company. Ordered to be printed and recommitted. Mr. Eggleston introduced a bill to take possession of the bar known as Pass-a-l'Outre at the entrance of the Mississippi

river, and construct a cannot there without expense to the Government. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Meyers introduced a bill supply mentary to the act of March 3, 1865, an

but it does not change the lew nor the remedy. It leaves them just where they are now; for this Government has not insisted upon and maintained the right of expatriation. United States before April 26, 1865, and leave the naturalized citizen, who may place himself within the jurisdiction of his native country, in the same position in which he finds himself now, when so circumstanced. We leave him and all The morning hour having expired the

The west over the the morning nour of Fuesday next.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of his present risks and assume no new re-ponsibilities ourselves. The pending bill may mislead him—it certainly will the Government for the fiscal year end-ing June 30, 1869. Ordered printed, and ecommitted.
On motion of Mr. Schenck the Senate nultiply them by enacting the provisions of the first section of this bill without an

amendments to the House bill, creating board to examine whisky meters, was On motion of Mr. Pike the Senate amendment to the House joint resolution, providing for the sale of iron-clads, was concurred in.

concurred in.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill declaring forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to aid in the construction of a railroad in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida.

After dinner and with a state of the state After dinner, and without coming to a vote, the House adjourned.

MISSOURI.

Almost a Tragedy at St. Louis.

300 People Afloat on a Cake of Ice. They are Finally Rescued. One of the Victims Victimized.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 30. About 4 o'clock this afternoon, while ome two or three hundred people, men, somen, and children—mainly passengers by the Ohio and Mississippi railroad train among all of the statutes a single affirma-tive challenge to this federalism of Eng-land. The imperfect negation sought to be drawn from our naturalization laws addenly broke loose from each sho loated down stream. Great consterna-ion was immediately created and the peo-ple ran hither and thither in terrible right. They could not get off at either shore, as the ice had left it and a broad Our judicial department has not advanced beyond an attempt by negotiation shore, as the ice and left it and a broad water space intervened between them and the land, and it seemed as though a terri-ble loss of life would be the result. Sev-eral thousand citizens gathered on the levee and watched the scene with intense o induce foreign States to consent to the adoption of a new rule of public or inter-national law on this subject. If we turn to American text writers—to Story, Kent, awle, and others—we are rewarded by harvest of the same barren results

excitement.

Luckily the immense field of ice did not break, and after floating the distance of a couple of blocks, it pressed against a steamer on the Missouri shore, from ere rescued. Several ludierous accidents occurred,

will not change a shade of the coloring which our action and non-action have given to the great question with which we ut no one was injured.

Michael O'Meara, a merchant from lairo, fell into the water, and after reaching the shore went into a saloon on the ever to change his clothes, and while This section, as it now stands, can bear nothing but deceptive fruit, which will turn to bitter ashes on the lips of our naturalized citizens, and I am sure no member of this House desires so disastrous a result. I feel confident that the Committee on Foreign Affairs, through whose chairman this bill has been reported, have been actuated by a totally different purpose. They undoubtedly mean to taking his valise key from his pocket-book, the latter was snatched from his band by a stranger, and has not yet been found. The pocket-book contained \$1,090 in money, and \$5,000 in notes and sight The ice floated a distance of about five

The ice floated a distance of about five blocks and lodged again, leaving an open channel for the ferry-boats.

Several boats are now butting the ice at different points, and the harbor will probably be entirely clear in the morning. Weather moderated a good deal to day. Mercury rising above freezing point.

Indeed they have already proposed such a modification of the bill. Those persons who came to our jurisdiction from laws acquire citizenship should find the shield of this republic as firmly held for their defence as for those who are born upon our soil, and I do not doubt this proposed the said for years, passed both branches of the Legislature to-day. The road is to be commenced in six months, and finished in so false as to utter it. This card, Mr. Marshall said, called for some little notice at
his hands. Gen. Burbridge had, after
waiting eight or ten days, thought fit to
apply to himself the epithet of the Ameri-

THE SOUTH.

TROUBLE IN THE RICHMOND

CONVENTION. THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS IN DE-

The Use of Georgia Funds Enjoined Police Ejected from the Charleston Convention.

MAND.

Jeff. Davis the Guest of Governor Humphreys.

The Convention adopted four sections was amended so as to prohibit the pay gentlemanly were exchanged between the old lady might turn up, and so were married at daylight. Mrs. Trent, finding that they had gone to Clinton, sued out a capias before Justice Flowers, placed it in the hands of constable Thomas, and together they started to Clinton to arrest Hickman for a debt he owed the old lady. Upon their arrival in Clinton she found the happy couple in the depot, waiting for the down train to go to Indiana. The old lady's long vent-up rage burst forth when tagonist. Great confusion followed, with cries of "Shut the door," "call the Ser-geant-at-arms," and the members from both sides crowded the aisle. No fight took place outside. Convention adjourned.

SELMA, ALA., Jan. 30. In accordance with the recommendation, the late State Conference to-day ad journed by fasting and prayer. AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 30.

Gov. Jenkins has issued notices on Gen. Ruger and Captains Rockwell and Wharton, that he files, in the U. S. States Supreme Court on the 7th of February, papers enjoining the use of money belong-ing to the State of Georgia. TALLAHASSE, FLA., Jan. 30.

her back hair, ruined a new tonnet, wo-man-like, scratched her face, and then wreaked her vengeance on her clothes. First, she tore her dress off, and then TALLAHASSE, FLA., Jan. 30.

The convention to-day, upon the report
of the Committee on Boundaries, ordered
same to be printed.

The sergeant-at-arms was ordered to snatched away her hoops. A second clutch and away went her corsets. And she finished by leaving the trembling wife standing in a heap of torn calico, with nothing on but her shoes and stockings, eport the expenses incurred.

A resolution asking the Superintendent
of Education to resign, was amended by

ferring it to a committee and allowing the Superintendent to explain his case to the convention.

The Committee on Privileges and Elec-The Committee on Privileges and Elec-tions submitted a majority report against the admission of Mr. Butler, from the First District. A motion to recommit the report was made, and the whole day was consumed in an exciting debate on the el-igibility of members and personal mat-

ton, his blood got up, and he darted to the rescue. But, bless you, he was nowhere. In sporting parlance, one "kisser" from his mother-in-law's "bunch of fives" smote ATLANTA, Jan. 30. In the convention to-day a resolution was introduced, asking Congress to loan
the destitute planters of the South \$30,
000,000, to be secured by mortgages.
Seven sections of the bill of rights were
adopted, but none of special note. his "right peeper," and, closing it, "sent him to grass." He retired and "threw up The convention then adjourned. ter, sending for a paper of pins, fixed up her torn garments, and, wrapping a

CHARLESTON, Jan. 30. The convention to-day ejected the poice sent by order of the Post Commander preserve order, and appointed a com-ittee to wait on Gen. Clitz, and ascerain the cause of his action.

The discussion concerning the acts based on-the staples was postponed.

The ordinance making per diem \$11 in

State currency was adopted.

Gen. Canby has instructed the State
Treasurer to forward the funds. Several
propositions were introduced, petitioning
Congress to loan from one to two millions
of dollars to the State to enable planters recuperate and pay wages.
A resolution was also offered to cut the ands offered for sale in small tracts, and permitting the poor to purchase on credit

rom the State.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 30. Jeff. Davis and wife arrived here las

Sergeant Gilbert also arrived here to lay and was kindly received by the citi-tens. He reports nothing but kind treat-ment thus far. He will start eastward at son, during the rage for calico balls, she distinguished herself by combining can vas-back suppers with charity. Clergymen eulogized her. Even "Young New York" get drunk before supper. "The charitable Mrs. X—" was a pass-word at the doo nesting Gen. Gillem to issue an order re-iring the payment of the special tax. out idea of the "calico ball," suggested a new form of that benevolent divertisse-ment in the shape of a "brocade ball," or, as Young New York sacrilegiously called it, a "heavy-swell hop." At this entertain-

ATLANTA, Jan. 30. There is great activity in radical politial circles, and a county meeting has tion to nominate a candidate for Govern-or under the new Constitution. There are rumors that General Meade has asked ses of | to be relieved.

it, a "heavy-swell hop." At this entertainment the programme of the calico ball was reversed. Instead of the ladies coming in cheap dresses to be afterward removed for the benefit of the poor, and the evening terminating en grande tenue, the female portion of the guests were expected to come attired in their very best, and at 12 o'clock retire to the dressing rooms, where they were to doff all their silks, brocades, and iswelly and essume some inexpensive SAVANNAH, Jan. 30. The steamer Arago, with 360 passengers from Aspinwall for New York, put in here with one engine disabled. All well on board. She will proceed to New York

RALEIGH, Jan. 30. he bill of rights unanimously agreed to report the following section in regard to

and jewelry and assume some inexpensive attire provided beforehand. The cast off attire was to be sold for the benefit of a benevolent institution which Mrs. X was about starting, and so realize a mucl more considerable sum than even the most liberal of calico balls. Mrs. X's rooms were crowded. Ladies who had credit at Stewart's and Tiffany's vied with To maintain the honor and good faith f the State untarnished, the public debt gularly contracted before and since the each other in brocade and ornaments. One lady wore a set of sapphires valued at \$1,000. Charity, winged with vanity. ebellion shall be regarded as inviolate and never to be questioned; but the State shall never assume or pay any debt or ob-igation incurred in aid of the insurrecsoared to the seventh heaven of benev tion or rebellion, expressed or implied, against the United States; or any claim for loss or emancipation of any slaves. a week or so had passed, and the excite-ment of being fashionably merciful had subsided, whispers began to be heard. One

Nashville, Jan. 30. The river is falling, with ten feet of water on Harpeth Shoals. Weather un-Arrived—Havana, from Cincinnati.

Departed—Nashville, for Cairo.

Memphis, Jan. 30.

The weather is clear and milder. The iver is rising. Freights are fair, especially for New Orleans.

The St. Charles passed up early this morning with a light trip.

The Quitman departed for New Orleans with 3,000 bales of cotton.

In port—Sam Hale, Argonaut, and Naoma.

dress which she had worn on that occasion to a costumier's in Broome street; and a jeweler was accidentally discovered who stated that Mrs. X— had offered him a set of sapphires in part payment of her bill. Charity's wings, like those of Icarus, suddenly melted, and the poor, benevolent angel tumbled into the lowest culf of fashionable contempt. Since then Mrs. X— has retired from active charity, and it is supposed that Fifth, avenue will, for the future, refrain from giving its alms by deputy. Mart. Walt bought the Eleanor to-day r \$12,000, and Captain John D. Adams ought the Centralia for \$13,000; also the title Rock and Fort Smith packets, viz, zark, American, Fort Smith, and Van

#### en on private terms. WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 30. The U.S. steamer Wyoming, bound ome from the East Indies, was to leave ape Town on Dec. 5th. The President nominated Robert H. rr, Marshal of the Western District of

cerr, Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania.

The new British minister will be pre-tented to the President to morrow.

There is no longer any doubt that the reciprocity treaty with the Sandwich Isl-unds will be ratified by the Senate.

Speaker Colfax received a letter from Judge Shellabarger, dated Springfield, O., saving that he is improving in health and

Judge Shellabarger, dated Springfield, O., saying that he is improving in health and will return to his seat in the House during the present session of Congress.

The receipts of customs for the week ending Jan 25th were \$2,120,525.

F. Scott Stewart, of Pennsylvania, has been nominated by the President as Consult to Osaca and Heigo, Japan.

The Secretary of the Interior has made a contract with James T. Jay, of Detroit, for the sale of the unoccupied Cherokee neutral lands in Kansas at the uniform rate of \$1\$ per acre.

respondent of the London Times, is now on the editorial staff. His wife (Madline Henriques) is considered one of the hand-somest women in England. rate of \$1 per acre.

A statement prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury shows a falling off of internal revenue for the fiscal year 1867 compared with 1866, of \$29,697,441, o which only \$46,470 was in the twenty dis It is estimated that the California whea crop of 1868 will amount to 30,000,000 bushels, which will place that State at the head of the wheat growing States of the ternal Revenue.

Union.

Another relic of the classic age has been found in St. Louis, being a dog's collar, supposed to have belonged to Julius Casar, from the fact of having his name engraved on it.

(From the Peoria (III.) Transcript, Jan. 12.] THE NAME OF GOD IN FORTY-EIGHT LANGUAGES. A MOTHER ON HER MUSCLE.

named Hickman, and the twain presented themselves before the old lady, asking her blessing on their nuptials. The venerable dame didn't bless worth a cent, but drove

the young man off, declaring that he should never have her daughter; first, because he was too small; second, because he had a red head. The young man offered to color his poll any tint the old lady

might wish—black, gray, or green, but she would none of him, and drove him off. I Hickman was small, he was also brave and resolved to wed his partner or perisl

in the attempt, and so they started to rus

Marion Swangan to take them to the nex

the old lady might turn up, and so were

dy's long pent-up rage burst forth when she found that her daughter was married. Mad? A righteous indignation was no-

where! She loved her daughter, and, loving her,

proceeded to put in requisition Old Father Solomon's recipe. In slang phrase, "she went for her." She flew at the new made

es, pulled off her chignon, snatched down

and one thin cotton garment, name un

mentionable to ears polite, and even that

was badly torn in front and wretchedly split up the back. Hickman had been standing in the custody of the constable while this scene was going on, lovelfor his new made wife and filial respect for his

mother-in-law struggling in his bosom. But when he saw the charms of his dulcinea thus rudely exposed to the gaping gaze of the train boys and loafers of Clin-

a family in the nurture and admosition of the Lord, is the wish of this editor.

From the New York Mail.

A CHARITY CHEAT.

HOW A FASHIONABLE LADY IN NEW YORK

REPLENISHED HER EXCHEQUER.

It has been caught by the female portion of the city, and, although their position as non-business members of the community

spectability, living in one of those streets which in this city are approximated by the equestrian or aristocratic orders, has lorg been distinguished for an admirable philanthropic consideration for her less favored fellow-creatures. She was the manageress of various excellent institutions all having for their chiest the railor

tention of improving on the rather worn

lence. But, alas for human nature! Whe

lady heard from a maid servant, whom Mrs. X—had discharged, that the lady

was in considerable pecuniary difficulties Another traced a spiendid moire antique dress which she had worn on that occas

Pay of Sewing Women.—A poor woman was given at one of the largest establish

ments in this city, a short time ago, the material for an infant's cape, made of white Marseilles, to be elaborately worked with cotton. It took her fourteen days of hard work to complete it, and then she was rewarded with the munificent sum of four

dollars! The work was well done, and the article sold afterwards for seventy dollars! The material, including cotton, was worth seven dollars, and four dollars was paid for

the making up, leaving to the retailer a profit of fifty-nine dollars on an invest ment of eleven dollars. It is no wonde that dry goods are sold in marble palaces

This is but one sample of what takes place daily in this city.—N. Y. Sun.

The Aberdeen (Miss.) Examiner as

rention, though now professing the most devoted love for the Ethiopian, had his

slaves, during the war, sent in iron col lars, chains, and shackles, to Georgia from that State, much to the disgust and horror of those who are now his bitter

The expenses of the Judiciary Commit tee while engaged in the impeachmen business foots up \$23,119. In this manne the Radicals spend the money of the people to forward their own political views.

Jennings, formerly the American cor

political opponents.

serts that Flournoy, of Pontotoc, now radical member of the Mississippi Con

alms by deputy.

One of the traveling agents of this pa As Louis Burger, the well-known autho and philologist, was walking in the Avenue des Champs Elysees the other day he heard a familiar voice exclaiming, "Buy some nuts, sir: twenty for a penny!" He looked up and recognized his old barer relates the following incident that hap pened this week at Clinton, in that State, and which he saw: and which he saw:

Mis. Trentia an old lady, residing in
Wapello, De Witt co., and blessed with a
daughter of marriageable age. Now, this
daughter fell in love with a young man
anneal Hickman and the twain presented

'What! are you selling nuts?' said

e.

"Ab, sir, I have been unfortunate."

"But this is no business for a man like "Oh, sir, if you could only tell me of something better to do," returned the bar-

something better to do, resurned the bar-ber, with a sigh.

Burger was touched. He reflected a memorandum book, he wrote for a few memorandum book, he wrote for a few mements and handed it to the man, saying, moments and handed it to the man, saying, "Take this to a printing office and have a hundred copies struck off; here is the money to pay for it. Get a license from the Prefecture of Police, and sell them at two cents a copy, and you will have bread on the spot. The strangers who visit Paris cannot refuse this tribute to the name of God, printed in so many different ways."

The barber did as he was bid, and was always seen at the entrance to the Eurosia lways seen at the entrance to the Exposi ion, selling the following hand-bill:

Allah.
Teutonic, Goth.
the Magi, Orsl. Danish & Sweedish.

A few days after' Burger met the bar Well," said he, "has the holy name of

God brought you good luck?"
"Yes, indeed, sir. I sell on an average a hundred copies a day, at two cents each, or two dollars; but the strangers are generous; some give me ten cents and others twenty. I have even received half a doltwenty. I have even received half a dollar for a copy; so that, all told, I am making five dollars a day."

"Five dollars a day?"

"Yes,sir; thanks ta your kindness."

"The deuce!" thought Burger, as he walked away. "If I were not a literary man I would turn peddler or publisher; there is nothing so profitable as selling the learning or wit of others."

A steam boiler insurance company has seen formed in Hartford, Connecticut. It s the first in America; but there are many

n England. Charles A. Hawley, of Collinsville, Ct. ed on Sunday night from a too free use f chloroform for relieving a toothache. He was found dead in bed, with a hand-erchief saturated with the fluid pressed The California people who have been

ligging for treasure at Scitico, Ct., failed o come upon the expected \$5,000,000 at he designated point; but they are still at work, blasting and digging with untiring The Faculty of Harvard College are "considering" the case of the half dozen sophomores who lately attacked a fresh-

man in his boarding-house, and ever knocked down the mistress of the house Bradford Macomber, of Taunton, Mass. who died intestate not long since, and without wife or issue, left \$44,000. It was inherited by his cousins, who, hunted up, number just forty four, getting \$1,000 The heartless Superintendent of the

Phonix Mills, at Seneca Falls, N. Y, has orbidden the mill girls to chew gum duing working hours. This cruel invasion of private rights has not yet resulted in a trike, but probably it will.

## EUSINESS NOTICES.

The palm of superiority is awarded to Mrs. S. A. Allea for her improved (new style) hair rectorer or dressing (in one bottle), and a grateful public appreciates

Special attention is called to the entinued Administrator's Sale of Furniure at the ware-rooms of Messrs. Wharton & Bennett, on Main street between Second and Third streets, on Saturday morning, ebruary 1st, 1868, at 10 o'clock.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer. j30 d3 Especial attention is called to the ale of real estate, of three store and welling houses and lots, on Second street. between Main and Market streets, on Wed-

esday afternoon, February 5th, 1868, at 3 o'clock, on the premises. This is very desirable property, and situated on one of the best streets in the city. The houses contain store and dwelling, and are now under rent to good tenants, and have not been unoccupied for ten years. Terms, at sale. SHERMAN P. WHALEY.

ja29 tds Auctioneer. Distressing Nervous Maladies, such as Neuralgia, Nerve-ache, and all diseases of this nature, meet with prompt and vigorous expulsion in Dr. TURNER'S TIC-DOULOUREUX or UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL, which effectually stimulates the nerve fluid, and increases the tone of the nerve system. Apothecaries have this medicine. Principal depot 120 TREMONT ST. BOSTON MASS. PRICE, \$1 per package; by mail, two

postage stamps extra. ja28 eodlw A CHEAP ENGINE AND BOILER. A small steam engine and boiler, all complete and in good order, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

J. H. ALMOND. "Journal" Office. Ber Boarding in a private family, with bleasant rooms and desirable locality, to be had by addressing E. A. at this office.

The greatest bargains in this city, men's and boys' fine clothing and furishing goods, can be had at the Masonic Temple Clothing and Furnishing-store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, as hey are selling their entire stock at New fork cost. Go one, go all, and examine their stock and satisfy yourselves. jall dtf

"GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE,"-J. M. Arm trong now occupies his fine store 132

## AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER. ON Friday Evening, Jan. 31, 1868, be acted the original Drama, in 5 acts UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

HARDWARE, &C.

MOSS, TRIGG, & SEMPLE IMPORTERS OF

# HARDWARE,

Cutlery, Guns, &c., No. 207 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTERLE & SONS, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
52 McDowell's Block, on Fourth street,
64 the Theater, & Fdoors south of Green st,
111 LOUISYILLE, KY,

#### SPECIAL NOTICES:

#### TO THE LADIES. For Only One Dollar

We are selling Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fancy Goods of every description, also Silver Ware, Furniture &c. Valuable Presents, from \$3 to \$500, sent free of

P. O. Box 2,931. 42 Hangver St., Boston, Mass

## BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; he only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory No. 16 Bond street, New York. jan14 diy

La Mirandes' French Remedles Have saved thousands all over Europe.

Having been for many years the First Assistant at Professor La Mirandes' Private Hospital in Farls, and having been induced to establish a pranch in this country, I am new prepared fo farlish his celebrated remedies for UONSUMPTION, RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA,

ADVICE GRATIS. MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, reatly facilitates the process of teethin ning the gums, reducing all inflamma-lay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, at Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

d upon it, motace, and and Relief and Health to your lufants.

Relief and Health to your lufants.

Relief and mot up and sold this article for years and sold this article for years.

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Price only 35 cents per Bottle. OFFICES:
215 Fulton street, New York;
205 High Hotborn, London, England;
411 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Cannda

A Physiological View of Marriage-The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly 20 Pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan contemplating marriage who entertain doucts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or

## AUCTION SALES.

which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the work mayl daw

SALES TO-DAY. BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

OCERIES, DRY GOODS, AND CLOTHING AT AUCTION. THIS Morning (Friday), Jan. 31, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, we will sell 6 butts Virginia Tobacco:
20 boxes Brown Palm Soap;
10 bogs Rio Coffee;
With other articles in the Grocery line. Also au

of Dry Go ods and Clothing;
Men's Hoslery and Underwear.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,

BY J. D. WRIGHT. ECIAL SALE OF A FINE LOT OF CLOTH-ING, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SOCKS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

TIONS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., AT AUCTION. ON Friday Morning, Jan. 31, 1868, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction-rooms, No. 62 will sell as above. Terms cash.

FUTURE SALES. BY J. D. WRIGHT.

NOTIONS, &c., AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday Morning, Feb. 1, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-Rooms, No. 9 Third street, east side, between Main and Market streets, I will sell as above.

Terms cash.

J. D. WRIGHT,
Auctioneer.

#### BY S. P. WHALEY, 81 and 83 Fifth street. AT AUCTION.

THE Administrator's Sale of Fur-niture will be continued on SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 1, 1888, at 10 o'clock, at the Warr-rooms of Messrs, Wharton & Bennett, on Main ween Second and Third streets. S. P. WHALEY, Auction

## BY S. P. WHALEY,

SI and 33 Fifth street.

EREMPTORY CASH SALE OF FINE FURNITURE AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, No. 278 ot, between Eighth and Ninth sts., ON Monday Morning, Feb. 3, 1868, at 10 o'clock, f will sell, on the premises, attanted as above, a full line of Household Furniture, consisting in part of Brussels and Ingrain Carpeta, Parior, Dining-room, Chamber, and Kitchen Furniture, Table Ware, and everything contained in the house. The sale is positive and peremptory, as the owner's removing to the country.

Terms cash.

AUCLION.

PUBLIC SALE. will sell my Farm at public sale on TUESDAY, the 4th day of February, 588, at 10 0 clock A. M. The farm contains about 00 acres, bying on Beargrass creek, seven miles rom Louisville. The Louisville and Shelbyville urrspike passes through it. The improvements ure: Comfortable dwelling, fine large stable, superson the property of the control of the co

old. The sale is to be on the premises.

MRS. BACHEL ANTERBURN.

For particulars apply to WM. C. ARTERBURN.

the larm, or to T. ARTERBURN.

o. 67 Jefferson street, Louisville.

jul ds "HERMANP. WHALEY, Auctioneer. BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO., Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE-\$40,000 WORTH OF STOCKS AND BONDS

AT AUCTION.

bonds. Stock and Louis y invited to this sale. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO., Auctioneers 81 and 83 Fifth street.
THREE BRICK BUSINESS HOUSES AND
LOTS on Second street, between Main and Mar-

AT AUCTION. ON Wednesday Afternoon Feb. 5, 1888, at a veloci. I will sell, on the premises, by order of the owner, three Brick Business with residences attached, situated on east side of Second street, between Main and Market streets. This property is very desirable, and located on one of THE business streets of the city. The property is all under rent to good tennate, and has not been unoccupied for ten years, and is sold those interested in the buying of real attention of those interested in the buying of real attention of those interested in the buying of real attention of ordered at auction. Terms one-third cash, business in a succion. Terms one-third cash, business in one and two years, with interest and lein.

159 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

C. C. GREEN & CO., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, NO. 405 WEST MARKET STREET, CONSIGNMENTS solicited and

satisfaction guaranteed.

### Sales WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS
at 10 o'clock A. M.
dE dif C. C. GREEN & CO., Auctioneers,

## TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

#### EVENING DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON. The President to Veto the Anti-

Injunction Against General Meade to

Contraction Bill.

be Asked for. A Supreme Judge Pronounces the Reconstruction Laws Un-

constitutional. THE SUPREME COURT BILL AND THE SENATE

#### Whisky Tax Not to be Reduced.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. The Herald's special says it is reported and pretty generally believed that the President is determined to veto the bill suspending the further contraction of the suspending the further contraction of the currency, on the ground that it is a wide departure from the road to specie payments. As an advocate of a speedy resumption of specie payments, he cannot give his consent to it. He believes it would be highly injurious to the welfare of the country at large for this bill to become

Judge Black has returned to this city Judge Black has returned to this city and had a consultation with Governor Jenkins, of Georgia. The Judge is engaged in preparing a legal paper to be presented to the Supreme Court in a few days, asking an injunction upon George B. Meade, to deter him from illegally appropriating the funds and railroads of Georgia. Meade, it is expected, will defend his course upon the ground that the acts of Congress authorized him to make such uses of the State property as he may see fit. This will bring the test of the constitutionality of the present system of govstitutionality of the present system of government in the unrepresented States, and will determine many other similar instances of irregularities incident to the military administration of the South.

The Herald's special says the Commit-tee of Ways and Means have decided not to reduce the whisky tax.

Last evening at a private gathering of Last evening at a private gathering of both political parties, one Justice of the Supreme Court spoke very freely concerning the reconstruction measures of Congress, and declared in the most positive terms that all of them were unconstitutional, and the court would be sure to pronounce them so. Some of his friends near him suggested that it was quite indiscreet to speak so positively, when he at once expeated his views in a more emphatic eneated his views in a more emphatic

Appropriation Committee will bring the appropriations within one hundred and Minister Washburne is on his way home

from Paraguay.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will not act on the Supreme Court bill for

#### EUROPE.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

CULMINATION OF THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

Outward.

Houses and Vehicles Overwhelmed.

A Number of Lives Lost.

NAPLES, Jan. 29. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which The eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which has continued with greater or less intensity since its occurrence in the past year, culminated—if I may so term it—in a very fatal catastrophe yesterday. The side of Mount Vesuvius lying right opposite to the gate Castello, making one of the fortifications of the city, situated between the Royal Palace and the sea, fell tumbling outward. Detached portions buried several houses built in portions buried several houses built in the vicinity and overwhelmed carriages and other conveyances passing on the highway at the moment. The scene is melancholy of ruin. The road running in the neighborhood of the volcano; is fill-ad with rocks and earth which recently in the neighborhood of the volcano, is filled with rocks and earth which recently formed part of the mountain. The extraordinary event has been attended with considerable loss of life, but the number of persons killed has not been ascertained.

## NEW YORK.

Trial of Cole for the Murder of Hiscock,

ALBANY, Jan. 30. ALBANY, Jan. 30.

In the Circuit Court this morning, Judge Peckham decided to grant the writ of certiorari granted by Justice Welles in Gen. Cole's case. District Attorney Smith gave notice that he would move for the trial of the case to-morrow. The counsel for the defense oppose the motion, and ask for a postponement of the case over the term, on the ground of the absence of James T. Brady, one of the counsel for the defense, and of material witnesses. defense, and of material witnesses.

The Rival Bridges at St. Louis, St. Louis, Jan. 20.

All differences and difficulties between the two rival bridge companies of this city and Illinois have been amicably arranged and settled, and the energies and resources of both companies will be concentrated, and a bridge be built across the Mississippi river at this point in the shortest time possible. This arrangement gives great satisfaction to the citizens of St. Louis and all interested in bridging the river and all interested in bridging the river

Connecticut Democratic Convention. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 30.

The Democratic State Convention re-nominated Gov. English and all the pres-ent State officers.

Another Fire at Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 30.

A fire last night destroyed four frame buildings owned by Geo. Schelling, on Twentieth street and Archer avenue; loss on buildings and stock \$20,000; fully in-

CURE OF CROUP.—An exchange, referring to the fact of a doctor in Heidelberg and two of his assistants having died of croup, in consequence of sucking the blood flowing during a successful operation of trachectomy, states that the disease is always curable by a very simple remedy, even when the patient is on the verge of suffocation. This consists, first, in applying water to the throat, by means of a sponge or soft cloth, so hot as to be very painful to the hand of the operator, instant relief being usually afforded. After this has been continued for fifteen to thirty minutes, a poultice of linseed meal, rolled up in a cloth, is to be applied while very hot, and left on for some time. The remedies are to be repeated should the attack return; but the writer states that af tack return; but the writer states that after a long experience he has never known them to fail.

them to fail.

Mr. James Ashmore, of this place, intends to establish in Versailles a large flouring or grist and saw mill, with a lath and shingle manufactory attached. We take and shingle manufactory attached we have hive long enough to repent of his at Versailles, and Mr. Ashmore is just the man to take the lead.—Versailles Kentuckian.

Worshiped at that glittering shrine too long to desert it now—and, if he should come, he should come, he should do end if the should come, he should deput at the drudgery and dirty work of the party, for he can never be trusted at the wheel, for fear he may lead that Dr. Richardson, reported therein as lost, was saved.

Since receiving the above letter we learn that Dr. Richardson, reported therein as lost, was saved.

In Emerald left this port on Friday last, the 20th inst. Her cargo consisted principally of between 500 and 600 hegslight at Versailles, and Mr. Ashmore is just the man to take the lead.—Versailles Kentuckian.

Lockian.

J. D. S.

A BLACKBERRY GARDEN IN THE MOUNTAINS.

A correspondent of the San Andreas Register, writing from West Point, Nov. A few days since I visited the "Model

anch, on Sandy Gulch, owned by C. T Harris & Son, and from the observation here made I conclude that it is properly there made it conclude that it is properly named, for certainly a more perfect model of what a ranch should be cannot be found in the whole country. The grounds are tastefully arranged and planted with young thrifty fruit trees of the most choice varieties. But the speciality of the place is the "blackberry patch," and the blackberry wine made therefrom. In one part of the ranch there are in bearing condition about 1,400 blackberry vines planted in rows convenient for cultivation.

tion about 1,400 blackberry vines planted in rows convenient for cultivation.

From the product of these vines Harris has this season manufactured 984 gallons of choice wine, besides curing for winter use 800 quarts of berries. The vines do not occupy a space of more than one-fourth of an acre, and as the wine readily sells on the premises for \$2 per gallon, and the canned fruit at fifty cents per quart, there is realized the enormous sum of \$9,472 per acre from land cultivated in the blackberry. Admitting that the cost of cultivating, gathering, and preparing cultivating, gathering, and preparing the fruit, and pressing the wine, amounts to one-half the market price of the wine and fruit, and there is left a clear profit of \$4,736 for each acre of blackberries cultivated. Would it not be wise policy for more of the farmers of Calaveras to turn their attention to the cultivation of the blackberry? There are thousands of acres

well adapted to its growth, and it could undoubtedly be made a source of immense wealth. EXTRAORDINARY DENTAL OPERATION.

AN EDITOR "GOES FOR" A DENTIST, AND HAS HIS BELLIGERENCY EXTRACTED.

Under the head of "A Foul - mouthed Puppy," the Catlettsburg Tribune of the 24th has the following:

24th has the following:
For the last two or three months, our
town has been afflicted with the presence
of a brute, in the shape of a man, who glories in the name of J. Wright, and professries in the name of J. Wright, and professes to be a dentist. His forte seems to be
to run in debt to whoever will trust him,
and, when asked to pay, to overwhelm his
creditors with abusive epithets too low and
vulgar to be repeated. That is the way he
treated Col. Zeigler, the gentlemanly proprietor of the United States hotel, when he
presented his bill for boarding; and he
treated us the same way—when reated us the same way—by proxy—when ur devil presented a little printing bill last Tuesday.
Such a fellow is a disgrace to his race, and

eserves to be kicked out of any respects le community. That is our opinion of J.

On Wednesday morning we met the "Doctor" on the corner of Front and Main streets, and politely asked him for an explanation of the message he sent us by our carrier boy on the previous evening, to which he replied that he was ready to repeat it, whereupon we told him that we intended to publish him to the world in his true character, and if he ever offered as further insult it was our determination to punish him in the flesh. He dissented to our ability to carry out the last part of the programme, and took off his coat to test the matter there and then. Of course it was no time to indulge in moral reflec-tions, so, when we found that hostilities were about to commence, we did not want to be knocked down, but as soon as the "Doctor" had stripped off his coat we straightened our left arm against him, and followed up the effort with a similar one, both of which were reasonably successful.
But the "Doctor" seemed to count chief,
y on his wrestling prowess, and, running
at us with head down to avoid a third blow, be clinched us around the waist, and after a brief but spirited tustle we fell on our side, and, our elbow striking the frozen ground, the force of the fall dislocated one rm at the shoulder, placing us in the pow r of our lucky adversary, who made the nost of it. So soon as our crippled con lition became known to us, we informed One Side of the Mountain Falls the bystanders, who released us from the mbrace of the filthy fellow, and restored s to a perpendicular, when we made the est of our way to the office of Drs. Kincaid d. Barnett, who, with the assistance f our friend, James Ely, restored our

[For the Louisville Journal.

B. F. BUTLER. Of all the anomalous characters that have figured in the world's history, none have played a more conspicuous part than B. F. Butler. Viewed from whatever stand-point, there is something more inexplicable about him than any other man of modern times. As a politician, as a financier, or as a military man, the hidden springs of action seem to the casual ob-

cier, or as a military man, the hidden springs of action seem to the casual observer to be curtained within an impenetrable clond of mist, and the more charitable view him as an erratic genius, guided by no permanent or fixed principles, but beat about by every gust of wind that blows, first to the balmy South, then to the East and West, and then to the cold, frozen North. But they are mistaken.

B. F. Butler has a chart—he has a guiding star, that glimmers and glitters and corruscates in his firmament, and the Wise Men of the East did not follow the Star of Bethlehem more devoutly than he does his scintillating and metallic star.

That star stood over him in the memorable Charleston Convention, when cotton was king, and monopolized the shining treasure, and inspired that masterly strategy that eventuated in the splitting of the National Democratic party, and the setting up of a Southern sectional States-rights party, with John C. Breckinridge as candidate for President, and hailing, as Butler did, from one of the most ultra of the New England radical States, he was looked upon as one of the great leaders of the party, and, as a Breckinridge elector, he fought valiantly for all of the royal prerogatives of King Cotton, slavery included, contending that the Constitution carried slavery into every nook and cranny of the Territories; that no pent-up Utica confines our powthe Constitution carried slavery into every nook and cranny of the Territories; that no pent-up Utica confines our powers, but the whole unbounded continent is ours, and that the doctrine of squatter sovereignty, as advocated by the Northern wing of the Democratic party, was virtually a surrender of the corner-stone of the party, and that appealing to the Supreme Court for redress of grievances was teo dilatory and uncertain, although

was too dilatory and uncertain, although the decisions of that body had uniformly been in their favor.

But a change comes over the spirit of his dream. A speck of war looms up on the horizon, and lo, his fickle money-ged is seen perched upon the standard. the horizon, and lo, his fickle moneygod is seen perched upon the standards of
the Northern host. The magnetic needle
may vibrate for an instant, but it will
settle to its pole; so B. F. Butler, with
unblushing front, wheeled into line under
the Northern banner and fought against
the party he had been instrumental in
continuous.

getting up.
But his forte was not particularly on the
battle field, where steel meets steel and
bullets fly as thick as hail; but his legitimate field was the booty and beauty, which history tells us was the rallying cry of the British at the battle of New Orleans, but which they failed to obtain,

Orleans, but which they failed to obtain, there being an insurmountable obstacle in the shape of cotton bales, behind which Jackson and his brave Western recruits met the assault of the British host and defeated them. Yet what Packenham and the flower of the British army failed to accomplish Butler did in a very trice; he vanquished the beauty with a single dash of his pen, but the booty he appropriated in a more deliberate and scientific way, as that paid better and was the goal of all his desires.

In this epitome of history, it should be mentioned that he commanded at Fort Fisher, but failed, as he was not much after fish, and also that he commanded a negro shovel brigade at Richmond, but whether he shoveled out any thing of value or not has not transpired.

But it is said that history will repeat itself, and who knows but that the guiding star of B. F. Butler may lead him back into the Democratic ranks again—he has worshiped at that glittering shrine too long to desert it now—and, if he should come, be should be put at the drudgery and dirty

## RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY. nati......UNITED STATES, 4 P. M rson......Tarascon, 4 P. M

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY America, Cin.

Mollie Gratz, Madison. Wren, Ky, river,
Pink Varble, Tenn. river. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

America Cin.
America Cin.
Cora S., Memphis.

BOATS IN POET.

City wharf—United States, Norman, Pink Var blow, Maj. Anderson, Dove No. 2, Moilie Gratz Wren, and Palestine.

Portland—Tarascon and Louisville.

The river has fallen four inches at the head of the falls and twelve inches at Portland since our last report. According to the mark there were six feet eight inche water in the canal yesterday evening and four feet eight inches steamboat water down the pass on the falls.

The river was full of floating ice yester lay; it being tolerable heavy and keen it will undoubtedly prevent several boats due here from below from reaching this port in due time. Navigation for up-river boats above Cincinnati has been suspended until the weather and ice becomes more moderated.

Business on the wharf was unusually orisk yesterday. A slight increase is to be noticed in shipments to Southern of land within the limits of our country

The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant, but it was intensely cold night before last and yesterday morning. At daylight the thermometer stood four degrees above zero in this city, and three legrees below zero beyond the city limits. It was the coldest morning this winter by three or four degrees. At noon the thermometer stood at 24 degrees, and the ice was thawing slightly in the sun. Yesterday evening it had moderated a little, and the wind shifted around to the south.

DISPATCHES. PITTSBURG, Jan. 30-12:30 P. M. River unchanged, with four feet water

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30-12:45 P. M. Coldest day of the season. Thermometer at zero on the hill tops at 6 A. M., and 6 deg. above in the city. Now 20 deg. River falling slowly, with 18 feet by the Water-works' mark, and full of heavy, keen, new ice. No boats will start up until the weather moderates. The Clifton departs for Memphis this evening. for Memphis this evening.

PORT ITEMS. The steamer Mollie Gratz made her ap pearance at the city wharf yesterday, having re-entered the Louisville and Madison trade. We understand that a part of he owners have sold out their interest to the parties who have re-entered her in the above trade.

The "automatic fireman," McCormick's newly invented fuel and labor-saving machine, now in course of construction on the steamer Major Anderson, at the city wharf, is expected to be completed by next Thursday. We understand that the inventor is to get \$12,000 for this job, providing it proves a succession that steamer. The Dove No. 2, Mollie Gratz, and

Wren did not leave yesterday evening, owing to the ice, it being too heavy for them. The mailboat America departed at her usual time. The Pink Varble arrived from Tennes-

see river yesterday with a full cargo of cotton and lumber. She will return tomorrow evening. We are indebted to Capt. R. H. Wool-

folk, of the firm of Sherley, Woolfolk, & Co., for a copy of the following despatch concerning the steamer Indiana: VICKSBURG, Jan. 30.

To Sherley, Woolfolk, & Co.: The Indiana struck on the head of Island 102, and we had to throw the freight overboard to save her. Finally had to abandon the boat to the steamer R. E. Lee. Notify underwriters. May R. E. Lee. Notify under street succeed in getting the boat off.
R. E. NEAL, Captain.

The Relle Lee and Nick Langworth he not arrived at a late hour vestesday evening; they have undoubtedly been detained by the heavy ice. They were expected in port last night.
The officers of the Tarascon telegraphed

from below yesterday that the ice was running very heavy. The Tarascon is the regular mail packet to Owensboro and Henderson this evening, having changed to Saturday as her regular day.

The Palestine is loading at the city wharf for the Cumberland river, and is filling up rapidly. She leaves to-morrow

The Norman, the regular Merchants' Line packet, takes her departure to-morrow evening for White river.

The Clifton is due this morning from Cincinnati, bound for Memphis. The Bertha is expected here to-morrow on her way to Arkansas river. Montcalm & Levi are her agents.

MISCELLANEOUS. Quincy.-The Whig says: The schedule for mail services on the river between St. Louis and Keokuk requires the boats taking the contract to quires the boats taking the contract to start from St. Louis at 6 o'clock in the morning, and make the run in twenty-two hours, a distance of 232 miles. The down trip is to be made in eighteen hours, leaving Keokuk at 8 o'clock in the morn-

SAINT LOUIS.—The Republican of day before yesterday says:

The weather yesterday was delightfully bright and pleasant, and a clear and bracing atmosphere rendered outdoor movements a real pleasure.

Another and heavier "gorge" has formed at Carondelet, extending as far down the river as the eye can reach, and rapidly extending up the river. Owing to this cir-cumstance, it was thought by many that the river opposite the city must inevitably

We obtain the following particulars of the loss of the steamer Emerald, from the New Orleans Bulletin of the 27th: The steamer Emerald, while on her way rom this port to Cincinnati, under eight undered tons of freight, came in contact with some unseen impediment in the river near Tunica Bend at 4 o'clock last Saturday afternoon, and, five minutes after making a landing, careened over, parting her cabin, which floated off down stream. The boat and cargo are a total loss. Three ladies, who were standing on the lower deck of the Emerald when she was made fast, are said to have been swept away by the careening of the boat.

The following letter from Captain John N. Shunk, of the ill-fated steamer, which has been kindly furnished us by his agents. Messrs. A. Britton & Co., gives fuller details of the sad disaster:

STEAMER R. E. LEE, Jan. 25, '68. Messrs. A. Britton & Co., New Orleans: Messrs. A. Britton & Co., New Orleans:
GENTLEMEN—The steamer Emerald sunk
this evening at 4 o'clock in five minutes.
Crew and passengers lost all their baggage.
Several lives were lost. Boat and cargo
a total loss. The cabin floated off, and I
am going to it on the Lee. It lies at the
head of Morganza bend. Everything is
lost. Dr. Richardson, wife and daughter,
and the second chamber-maid are all we
know to be lost, as yet. Books and papers
are all lost. I saved nothing but what I
had on. Crew all saved.

JOHN N. SHUNK,
Per T. STRIDER.

Per T. STRIDER. Since receiving the above letter we learn that Dr. Richardson, reported therein as

from which port they will no doubt take the first passing boat bound to the Ohio

the first passing boat bound to the Oh'o river.

The Emerald was built at Cincinnati in 1859, and at the time of the disaster was owned by John A. Williamson, J. G. Isham, J. and H. Bugher, and her commander, John N. Shunk. She was valued at \$30,000, and insured in Cincinnati offices for \$20,000. The disaster is attributed to the breaking of the hog-chains. The little steamer Dexter, left high on the bank at the mouth of Beaver creek, in Big Sandy river, some time ago, by the rapid decline of that stream, was launched a few days ago and immediately went to the bottom. She is reported in a bad condition, and will not likely be raised.

## COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, LOUISVILLE, KY., The money market is easy, with only a fair demand, with ample capital for all demands. Exchange is quiet at par to 1-10 pr

Gold was steady; opened at 1403, declined to 140%, and closed at 140%. The dispatches were favorable to-day

for the leading articles of cotton, breadstuffs, and provisions; hence more activity prevailed in the latter department, with an advance obtained for most articles. In the receipts of cotton are included some Louisiana crops, which were offered at the sales to-day. The market was more buoyant, with an upward tendency. The receipts of tobacco are more ample,

and some fine Hart county leaf commanded \$53 per 100 pounds. The market generally is quiet, with lit

le or no change in prices other than the exceptions already alluded to. The amount of trade is not excessive in any department, and business is confined more strictly to the cash system than here-The weather to-day was extremely cold,

ut not so extreme as yesterday. APPLES-Sales of good from store at \$2 50@2 75 er barrel. BUCKWHEAT—In barrels 4½@5c, and cotton bags

@6c per pound.

BAGGING AND ROPE-Dull; hand-bagging 15@16 ower-loom 21c, India and flax 23g26c, and mahine rope 9c. Iron-ties 8@8½c. CHELSE—Western Reserve and Hamburg 14@15c: nall sales at 14%c; New York Dairy 17@1 COAL-Unchanged; \$5 per load. CORN-MEAL-Bolted, loose, 90@95c; kiln-dried 4 50@5 per barrel; feed meal \$25@26 per ton.

See Safet, eet mean spages per ton.

COTTON-More active, with an upward tendency,
t the sales 236 bales were offered, with bids on 187
tales accepted. Good middling at 17½c; middling
18%@17c; low middling at 16½c; good ordinary

er grades. Sales of 150 bbls superfine at \$7.75@s; 220 do at \$8; 200 do assorted brands at \$\*@13; 200 do A No. l at \$12. Kye flour \$8.25@s. Grain—Wheat quiet at \$2.35@2.55. Sales of 600 eshels red from wagons at \$2 35. Corn dull; ea bulk 75@78c; shelled in store 87@90c. Oats firm at 67@69c in buik; sales of 300 bushels at 68@ Rye is nominal at \$1 65@1 75. Barley \$1 75@2 0. GROCER.ES-The market rules quiet with fair

GROCKRINS—The market rules quiet with fair transactions. We quote Rio coffee, fair to choice, at 21@25c; small sales at 22@25c. New Orleans sugars firm; common at 11%@12c, fair at 13%@15/c; fully fair 14@414/c, prime 14%@15/c; choice 15%@15/c; small sales at an advance. Refined sugars—hard standard, in bar-rels, 17%@17%c. Plantation molasses steady, with sales of 50 bbls at 85c; half bbls 50c. Carolina rice at 115c.

ots at 3½c per pound. HAY—Sales on the wharf at \$12@14, as to quality 00 bales at \$13; prime to choice in store is held a

vith sales of 200 bbls mess pork at \$21 25, small lot: 4 \$21 50@21 75 Bulk meats are more active; sale

Wool-Better; unwashed 26@29c, choice washed

FOR CINCINNATI. WHISKY-Dull and nominal: raw free \$2 15@2 2 OLD RELIABLE FARE FARE , with sales of fine Hart county leaf at \$5 U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS. f 1 hhd at \$53, 1 at \$32 50, 1 at 23, 1 at \$19, 1 at \$17 25. \$11@11 75, 8 at \$10@10 75, 13 at \$9@9 75, 14 at \$8@8 96 at \$7@7 90, 9 at \$6@6 95, 14 at \$5@5 95, and 3 at \$4 103 ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILROAD.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market. New Norm Froduce Market.

New Yosk, Jan. 30.

iton 34095c better and in g od demand, with
y light offeri gs; sales of 6,000 belies at 125 for
idiling uplands.

lour-Receipts, 2,527 bbls. Market dull, without
decided change; sales of 6,100 bbls at \$5 502

the control of the control of the control of the control

sales, \$9 50512 for extra Western, \$12.75 ac

white wheat extra, \$9 505213 90 for common to
doe round-hoop Oble, \$10 505212 for common to

ore.
e quiet. Coffee firm. Sales 1,200 sacks Rice
ivate terms. Sugar active. Sales of 600 hbbs.
at 11/46012/2c. Molasses dull. Sales 200 bbs.
at 826286c.
roleum dull at 101/c for crude, and 24c for re-

pseum dull at loge for crude, and 2sc for re-monded.

The American.

Hirmer and quiet. Saies of 1,230 bbls at \$21 as for old mess, closing at \$21 25 regular, \$22 87 for new do, closing at \$22 31 cash; \$17 25 for prime. Pseudo-grade prime mess. Also, a new mess at \$22 50, sellers' March, and \$22 sus prices, and 437 lierces at \$25 263 35 for mess, and \$37 506339 for India mess. Beef quiet. Saies of 170 bbls at \$292541 25. Bacon with better inquiry. Sales of 1,400 boxes at beet for Chumberland cut. 11/5621126 for short tille for long ribbed, 12 5651526 for short of the price of the pri

ts, 14%@144c. Butter steady at 38@49c for State. Cheese dull at 11@15c. Freights to Liverpool firm. LATEST MARKET. LATEST MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30-P. M.
relosed steady, with a fair speculative de
for extra State.
at nominally unchanged. Rye steady a
77 for Western. Oats dull and nominal a
or Western Bustore. Corn firm at \$1 250.
winked alload, and \$1.3291.35 for old mike

dull and drooping, at \$21 10521 15 for old an 12 30 for new mess; \$22 15622125 for February 22 55 for March, and \$42 37\6622 50 for April 25 60 for April 25 6

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.
-spring extra moderately active at \$8.25 lour-spring extra moderately active at \$325 theat quiet and steady at \$21\\(\text{M}\)21 (25\) ( packed. Green hams from a fir from the key of the packed of the first state at \$7.00,800-dividing on 200 mois; live active, firm, and locate higher; \$3.5 for light, \$5.00,610 for fair to medium, and \$6.7 s for good to extra. er cattle moderately active at \$6.80,67.40 for the continuous and the first state at \$6.80,67.40 for the continuous active at \$6.80,67.40 for active at \$6.80,67.40

St. Louis Market. St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, Jan. 30—P. M.

Tobacco active with full prices.
Cotton very firm at 10516/4c.
Flour—There is some demand for low grades but ices are unchanged.
Wheat inactive and unchanged; sales at \$2 50%
5 for red and white winter. Corn easier at \$35%
C. Oats dull at 670/1c. Rye dull at \$1700/1 Zurley is in better demand; choice fall is selling at 50.

JULIUS LEHNERT, GUNSMITH, riey is in better demand:

Tovisions firmer. Pork is held at \$21 50; small to sat \$21 50. At Cairo 229,000 pounds dry salt ar sides, loose, sold at lic; 3,000 pounds but builders sold at 8c, city. Bacon—clear sides sold 1\frac{1}{3}c. Lard—Holders are firm and above buy-views; sales at 12\frac{1}{3}c for tierce and 14c for keg, ecceptis. Flour, 500 barrels; wheat, 350 bushels; Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer
In Breech-loading and Muzzleloading Double Guns, Riffes, Single
Guns, Pistois, and a finl assortment
of Ammunition. Repairs promptly
attended to.

July dSin July ULIUS LEHNERT. Receipts - Flour, 500 barrels; wheat, 500 to com, (30 sacks. Weather clear and thawing in the sun.

PROPOSALS. -

SEALED PROPOSALS will be reat the office of the Chief Quart tary Division of the Missouri, St. 112 M., on the 10th day of Februar ransportation of Government trans-St. Louis to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, an andotte to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke enworth to Fort Buford, Camp nd Fort Benton. Omaha to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, an on. oux City to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke Fort Randall to Fort Buferd, Camp Cooke Fort Rice to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, and

Benton. im Fort Stevenson to Fort Buford Camp e, and Fort Benton. im Fort Buford to Camp Cooke and Fort Ben from Camp Cooke to Fort Benton.

It will be the endeavor of the Government to

in during the season most favorable for the nav
ation of the river, say between June 1 and Au
stall. Bidders will state, however, the rate (sep
ation for each month from March 20 to October

inclusive, the date of starting to determine the

te to be paid) at which they will perform the

river from each of the starting points to the

veral points of destination above named, as fol
ws: Border State Bonds: Ex. div. Missouri 6s 101%. eccipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day..... \$ 2,431,1 syments to-day...... 2,585,2 New York Dry Goods Market.

upplies.
rate each at which they will transpor
ules. cattle, ambulances, carts, wagons
as for feeding animals to be supplied b the cotton goods market continues excited and ceived by the contractor for tr be delivered at their destina the year 188% ase the contracting party fails to carry as required, the Government reserves the ofarnish the transportation at the expense onst beionging to the Government.

The Government reserves the right to reject any is all the bids that may be offered.

Bidders are inforsied that no boat loaded with sovernment stores will be allowed to go above sloux City, lows, drawing over three and one-half eet of water; and that boats will not be used to go the property of the second of the property of the

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30-P. M. d: do Orleans 8.5d. affs—Corn heavy at 44s 3d. Others un Produce-sugar quiet and steady; petroleum 1s gd for refined. ANTWERP, Jan. 30-P. M. Petroleum 42½ francs.

London, Jan. 30-P. M.

Tilingia Centr ntractor will be required to give bonds in of \$100,000 m the award is made must be at to execute the contract at once, and to required bond for the faithful perform the contract.

LONDON, Jan. 30—P. M. Consols 93%@93¼; 5-20s 72@72½; Illinois Central 3½; Erie 49. FRANKFORT, Jan. 30-P. M. tion to this office, at the offices of the Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Missouri, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and of Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Alaste, Omaha, Neb. Army Transportation by the Missouri River, and addressed to the undersigned. By office of the Quartermaster General, U. S. A. Chief Girl Quartermaster General, U. S. A. Chief Girl Quartermaster General, U. S. A. Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, Jan. 30-P. M. lour unchanged and in fair demand; family

5011 28. Wheat inactive and held at \$250692 55 for No. 2 winer. Corn dull at 816825 for ear. Oats firm 85 for No. 1. Rye firmer and higher at \$1 606. Barley senree as d firm at \$2.30 for No. 1 fall \$2.35 for holded in the firm at \$2.30 for No. 1 fall to the firm at \$2.30 for No. 1 fall to the firm at \$2.30 for No. 2 Ass't Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster Mil. Div. of the Missouri c for middling.

c for middling.

rovisions firm but quiet. Mess pork is held at 86gg1 36 for old and new, but these rates seem to show the views of buyers. Bulk meats held at 160gc. Bacon 34g, 113g, and 12c. Lard 135g for ne; country sold at 13c, and as small lot of city he rates asked by holders; too that, though very 1 as regards holders, the market is quiet. Itter and cheese quiet and unchanged. Eggs gr, with sales at 326330;

occries unchanged and oulet. INSURANCE COLUMN. AGENCIES

Foreign Markets. .

[By the Cable.]

mning summer. The railroad market opened buoyant, and there as a general, improvement. Eric rising to 78% i the afterm on prices were lower and closeded eavy; the activity, however, continued to the

Express share

sold 140¼ buying. Philadelphia Market.

Memphis Market.

STEAMBOATS.

e of the new and splendid Double-decked Pala Steamers

AMERICA D. WHITTEN, Master UNITED STATES. P. CARTER, Master. Will leave daily at 40°lock P. M., making sur connections at Cincinnati with all the early morn trains for the Eastern cities. Saying the connections at connections at England the Company of the Company of the Eastern Commodations on this line of atcamers are not excelled East or West. All the above beats leave from the Company.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

PAGE BANKAY

Eastern Division,

NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290

WM. SIMTON PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3 Provisions firmer. Mess pork selling at \$22 5026 sales of 100 bbls beef hams at \$13 50. Lard 13%@ c. Clover seed \$8@8 50. Flour inactive. Wheat comes in slowly; red \$2 50@2 60. Rye eady. Corn less active; new yellow \$1 15. Oats GEO. E. WEBSTER, 143 Main street. 911, 74@70c. Groceries unchanged. Petroleum crude, 10%c; refined in bond 22%

ROBERT ATWOOD. Baltimore Market. 111 Main street, second floor Union, Kentucky (Fire & Marine), capital \$ 150 International, N. Y. 1,000 Enterprise, Ohio "1,000 Flour very dull.

Wheat stoady, with firmer rates. Corn dull; inte \$11061 20, yellow \$11061 18. Oats firm but il at 75c. Rye dull.

Jover seed firm \$8 5069.

Provisions steady. Bulk shoulders 9c, sides 1014 00% loose. S. E. FOOTE,

Cotton firm and active; uplands 175@18c. R spirs 2,520 bales. Exports 615 bales. Flour firm and unchanged. Pork \$22 25652 P.O. Bacon firm; clear sides 13 ulk shoulders 85c; sides 12c. Lard 13261135c. Corn dull at 85c. Oats 73@77c. Bran 35695c. LOCAL COMPANIES. WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY. 

New York Cattle Market. New York, Jan. 3 NEW YORK, Jan. 30. Cattle, in consequence of the snow and delay o sine, are 5c higher. Sheep firmer at 45,9275c. HOTELS.

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HORACS SOUT JAMES FERRIER, General Superintendent, General Ricket Agent, Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1887.

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